A Brief

ACCOUNT

Of some of the Late and Present

SUFFERINGS

Of the People called

QUAKERS.

For Meeting together to Worship God in Spirit and Truth.

Being prosecuted by the Statute of the 22th *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. Entituled, *An Act to prevent & suppress seditious Conventicles.*

By the Prosecution of which Act many Families have had their Estates wholly Wasted and Ruined, contrary to the Law of God, the Antient Laws of the Kingdom, and to Nature it self.

Together with a particular Account of such of the above said People who have dyed Prisoners, from the Year 1660. to 1680.

I. For Meeting together to Worship God, *&c.*

II. For refusing for Conscience sake to Swear in any Case.

III. For not going to the Parish Church, and not paying to the Repair of the same, and not paying Offering Money, small Tythes, *&c.*

Humbly presented to the *King*, *Lords* & *Commons* in Parliament Assembled.

London, Printed by *Andrew Sowle*, and are sold at his Shop in *Devonshire* New-buildings, without *Bishops-Gate*, 1680.

TO THE
King, Lords and Commons,
IN
PARLIAMENT
Assembled.

THe daily Accounts we receive of the great Oppressions of our Friends in several Counties, upon the prosecution of the Statute 22th *Car.* 2. cap. 1. Entituled, *An Act to prevent and suppress Seditious Conventicles*, constraineth us yet further to make our Complaint to you, hoping, that upon your weighty Consideration thereof, some way to relieve us may be found by you. In the perusal of the following Accounts you may see what Destruction and Spoil hath been made upon our Estates within these two or three years last past, many poor Families being wholly ruined, and Tradesmen that helped to imploy and relieve others, are now so impoverished, that they are fain to shut up their Shops, and be helped themselves, and the industrious and laborious are become a prey to the rapine of dissolute idle Informers, and others, who after

they have devoured all they could find in one County, have gone to the next, hunting from Meeting to Meeting, nothing satisfying them till they have devoured all our outward Substance, all which Oppressions we have endured with much patience and long-suffering, knowing, that our assembling is in good conscience towards God, and that we have always endeavoured to exercise a Conscience void of Offence towards men; and in such case where we could not obey what the Law of men required, we have yielded our selves patiently to suffer the Penalties inflicted on us, and have never Plotted nor Contrived to disturb the Peace of the Kingdom, or sought Revenge under our Sufferings, though they have extended not only to the Spoil of our outward Estates, but to Imprisonment, Banishment, and loss of Life it self, and that of some Hundreds of us since the King's Restoration, as in the Relations following will particularly appear, and that chiefly for our peaceable Meeting together to Worship God, a Duty so incombent upon us, and so conscientiously performed by us, that if the Law had been made to take away our Lives, as it was to destroy our Estates, we could not have forborn our assembling together, except we should have

been

been Treacherous to God, and our own Conſciences.

And further, we deſire you to conſider the inequality of the aforeſaid Act, the mercinary Informers, who Swear againſt us, gain part of our Eſtates to themſelves; and we are convicted by the Arbitrary Determination of one Juſtice of the Peace, who in our abſence is both Judge and Jury. And what-ever wrong is inflicted on us, our Appeal muſt not lie in any other Court, but only before the Parties themſelves, complained of to do us the wrong, who are many times ſole Judges in their own caſes, the Juries being often over-awed by them, ſo that they are afraid to act or ſpeak their own Reaſon and Sence, but forced to bring in ſuch a Virdict as pleaſeth our Judges, which Proceedings are conceived to be expreſly againſt the Conſtitution of our *Engliſh Government*, and the antient fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, which did expreſly forbid *the ſeizure of mens Liberties and Eſtates, without a lawful judgment of their Peers.*

How repugnant theſe Severities inflicted upon us are to the Indulgence formerly promiſed to us by the KING, you may judge, when you call to remembrance the many Declarations he was pleaſed formerly to make, for the Liberty

of

of tender Conſciences, that ſhould not diſturb the Peace of the Kingdom. And alſo, we ſhall leave it to your Impartial Judgment, *Whether we have done any act or thing whereby we have juſtly incurred the forfeiture of ſuch Indulgence?*

If the Lord ſhall put it in your Hearts to relieve us from theſe our great Oppreſſions, we humby propoſe to you Conſideration the repeal of the Statutes, 22th *Car.* 2. cap. 1. made againſt Conventicles, and the Statute 13th and 14th *Car.* 2. by which laſt Statute ſo many of our Friends ſuffered Impriſonment till Death, for conſcientiouſly refuſing to Swear in any caſe, and for their peaceable Meeting to Worſhip God.

Signed on the behalf of the Sufferers, by us,

George Whitehead
William Gibſon
Jaſper Batt
Alexander Parker
William Penn
Richard Mew
John Etheridge
James Claypoole
William Mead
Ezekiel Wooley
Clement Plumſted
James Braines
George Watt
William Shewen
John Dew
Thomas Rudyard
Ellis Hookes

London, the 20th day of *December*, 1680.

A Particular Accompt of these Distresses following in each County, upon the said Act of the 22 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. were Printed and given to the late long Parliament, and therefore are only herein summed up in short; and there was at that time much more leavyed upon that Act, of which an Accompt could never be procured.

	L.	*S.*	*D.*
Berkshire,	0190	00	00
Bedfordshire,	0357	00	00
Bucks,	0040	00	00
Cumberland,	0344	13	00
Cheshire,	0409	08	00
Cambridgshire,	0608	16	00
Cornwall,	0497	13	00
Devonshire,	0212	10	06
Dorsetshire,	0163	05	04
Derbyshire,	0397	14	10
Durham,	0865	19	00
Essex,	0494	11	07
Gloucestershire,	0799	08	00
Hampshire,	0077	15	06
Hartfordshire,	0770	10	00

Huntington-

	L.	S.	D.
Huntingtonſhire,	0542	15	06
Hereford ſhire,	0330	12	04
Kent,	0191	13	00
Leiceſterſhire,	0569	18	08
Lincolnſhire,	0497	13	08
Lancaſhire,	0428	15	11
Nottinghamſhire,	0707	01	06
Norfolk,	1244	07	05
Oxfordſhire,	0223	12	06
Sumerſetſhire,	1459	03	08
Surrey,	0380	03	04
Suſſex,	0066	00	00
Suffolk,	1294	01	07
Salop,	0051	00	00
Staffordſhire,	0075	04	00
Weſtmorland,	0270	17	00
Wiltſhire,	0434	09	00
Woreeſterſhire,	0081	03	00
Warwickſhire,	0069	06	10
Yorkſhire,	2384	18	00

A Breviate of the moſt Remarkable Inſtances of Injuſtice and Cruelty contained in the enſuing Treatiſe.

WHen an Appeal was made at the Seſſions, the Juſtice that proſecuted, preſſed the Oath of Allegiance might be tendred to the Appealants, *Page* 2.

Informers Perſons of no Eſtate, but live upon the Spoil of others, ſeeling Goods for what Price they pleaſe, and taking what, and as much as they pleaſe, never accounting for any Overplus, *Page* 8.

The Juſtice bid the Officers break open the Doors to make Diſtreſs, and he would ſtand by them, *Page* 10.

A poor Widdow had her Bed taken from her, and nothing left her to lie on but the Boards, nor any thing left to cover her from the Cold, *Page* 14.

Convicted in their abſence, and without ſummons to appear to Anſwer for themſelves, *Page* 17.

Officers refuſing to ſhew their Warrants, when they diſtrained, and the Juſtice forbidding them to ſhew their Warrants, *Page* 18.

An antient Widdow, near eighty Years of Age, turned out of her Houſe late at Night, and kept out of her Bed in violent Froſty Weather, *Page* 19.

A Warrant being directed to a wrong Conſtable, and the Informer knowing not how to come by his Prey, altered the Warrant and directed it to the right Conſtable; and himſelf broke open a door with a Smith's Sledge, *Page* 30.

A Juſtice beat ſeveral, pulling them by the Hair of the Head, and drew his Knife in a great Paſſion, but

was reſtrained by his Servant from doing Miſchief, *Page* 31, 32.

The Juſtice bid the Officers that diſtrained, to take all they could find, and that which was not worth carrying away to Burn it, *Page* 32.

Several ſtript ſo bare they had not a Bed left them, but were fain to lie on Straw: One blind man and his Wife lay eleaven Moneths on Straw. *Page* 32.

The Informer coming to a Meeting, where becauſe there was no Preaching, he uſed what provoking words he could to ſtir them up to ſpeak, that he might Swear there was a Preacher, *Page* 36.

The Juſtice bid the Officers ſell the Goods, if it were but for the thirtieth part of the worth of them, *Page* 39.

Goods ſold to the Informer for half the worth, *Page* 39.

Upon trying an Appeal, Jury threatned to be fined, if they did not bring in their Verdict for the King, *Page* 44.

A Child taken out of the Bed, and laid upon the bare Floor, and the Bed taken away, *Page* 46.

Great Violence uſed to ſome at their Meetings, ſeveral Women have been dragged in the Streets by the Necks, till they have been near ſtifled, *Page* 48.

Men ſorely beaten, drawn and dragged out of the Meeting, ſome by the Heels, ſome by the Hair of the Head, ſome trod upon till Blood guſht out at their Mouth and Noſe, with many more ſuch Cruelties, ſee *Page* 48.

A few Perſons being aſſembled to look after the Neceſſities of the Poor, they were fined for the Houſe and for the Preacher, when there was never a one there: And when in this caſe they would have appealed, the Court

Court denyed it, except the Appealants would first take the Oath of Allegiance, *Page* 49.

Persons Convicted, and fined twice for one Meeting, *Page* 52.

The Informer asketh a Question, and being answered by one in the Meeting in a few Words, he Swears against that Person, That he was the Speaker or Preacher, *Page* 54.

A Person agrieved appeals, the Justice takes Money for entring the Appeal, but puts him off from Sessions to Sessions, and at last told him, it was too late to try it: and the Appealant could never get the Money he deposited to this day, *Page* 57.

Two Persons appealing, deposited the one 40*l.* the other 30*l.* and a Virdict, being given for the Appealants, the Justices ordered them to have the Money deposited again; but the Justice that received it, hath refused to return it (except 10*l.*) to this day, *Page* 58.

The Informer Swore there was a Meeting on *Sunday* the 26th of *November*, 1674. when there was no *Sunday* on the 26th of *November* that Year: However, the Justice encouraged the Informers and Officers to proceed, and granted them a Warrant to distrain, and said he would justifie them in it, *Page* 62.

The Officers telling a Justice they had been to make distress, but there was little left in the House but the Bed the Man's Wife lay sick on, and was like to dye, and did dye that Night: The Justice said, he cared not, Take the Bed from under her, *Page* 63.

The Justice affirmed, it was sufficient cause of Conviction, if Persons were but seen going to the House where they used to meet, *Page* 64.

Visiting

Viſiting a ſick Perſon made a Conventicle, and the ſick man fined 20 *l.* for the Houſe, and for one ſpeaking four or five Words that came to viſit the ſick man; ſeveral were fined for the Preacher, 20 *l.* *Page* 64.

Thirty two Perſons fined for being at a Burial, it being judged to be a Conventicle, and had Goods taken away to the value of 82 *l.* the Widdow of the deceaſed fined 4 *l.* for being at her Husbands Burial, *Page* 73, 75.

Giving Thanks before Meat made a Conventicle, and Perſons fined for the ſame, *Page* 74.

A Dog being thrown into a Meeting by rude People one ſpoke a few Words, deſiring the People to ſhew Moderation; for which he was fined 20 *l.* for Preaching, and had Goods taken worth 22 *l.* *Page* 76.

Berkſhire.

Cheſhire.

THere being a Peaceable Meeting, at the Meeting Houſe of *William Gandy* the 24th of the 4th Moneth, 1677. One Sr. *Peter Leiceſter*, called a Juſtice, came there, (Informer himſelf) and being accompanied with divers Souldiers, lighted off their Horſes, and ſome with their drawn Swords, puſht thoſe that were out of the Doors into the Houſe, and clapt to both Doors, and ſet Guards upon them, giving very Uncivil and Scornful Language; and the Juſtice took a Liſt of two Hundred Names, and upwards, and in a few dayes Convicted and Fined all, viz. *Margaret Fox* and *Thomas Dockery* 20 *l.* a piece for Preaching, which they levyed upon others of the Meeting then preſent; pretending, that they were Strangers, and fled; though it is well known they have Eſtates of their own: And *T. D.* told them, he had an Eſtate, and where it lay; and ſaid, *He had rather ſuffer himſelf, than that it ſhould be laid upon others for his ſuppoſed offence.* He alſo levyed 20 *l.* upon ſeveral of the Meeting, for the Houſe; although he ſaid, *He knew the Owner*, which is contrary to the Act: For the Owner of the Houſe ought himſelf to be Fined, except in the Caſe of Poverty; which could be no Reaſon in this Caſe.

Further, this Sr. *Peter Leiceſter's* Injuſtice was manifeſted, in threatning the Conſtables, *That if they did not execute his Warrants to the utmoſt, he would bind them to the good Behaviour*, and ſuch like Expreſſions; bidding them ſell a Cow for 5 *s.* rather then fail, and take enough for

 themſelves;

themſelves: And when the Conſtables told him, the Perſons were poor, and had not whereon to make Diſtreſs, he laid ſix or ſeven Fines upon one Perſon that was judged able, beſides their own Fine; and this did not ſatisfie neither, for he ſaid, *The Act was made to ſhort, and that he would have had it made, that they ſhould go to Priſon for want of payment, and there lie till they rotted, except they would pay the Fines.* And being thus oppreſſed, ſeveral appealed at the Seſſions; for which Sr. *Peter Leiceſter*, to be revenged on them, preſſed to have the Oath of Allegiance tendred to them at the Bar, and he ſtirred up the reſt of the Juſtices to joyn with him againſt them, except Sr. *Thomas Manwaring*, who openly refuſed to joyn in judgment againſt the Appealants, for that he ſaid, the Record was not right; nevertheleſs, the Jury being Perſons choſen for the purpoſe, brought the Appealants in Guilty: The ſaid *Peter Leiceſter* having iſſued out his Warrants, and for that one Meeting, took away Goods and Cattle to the value of above two Hundred Pounds; a particular Account of which may be produced, if required.

There being a peaceable Meeting at the Houſe of *Deborah Buſhell* of *Alvandly* the 9th day of the 3d Moneth, 1678. *Ralph Rutter* and *Robert Harper*, two of the baſer ſort of Men, and *John Davis*, Prieſt of the Pariſh, joyning with them, informed Sr. *Phillip Egerton*, called Juſtice thereof, who fined ſeveral Perſons upon their Information, and iſſued out his Warrants to make Diſtreſs, viz.

Elizabeth Aſhbrooke of *Frodſham*, Widdow, and one that hath ſix *Fatherleſs Children*, fined for her ſelf, the Preacher, and for two of her Children, though one of them was not

not fifteen Years of Age, the ſum of ſeventeen Pound and ſeven Shillings; for which Fine the ſaid Juſtice directed his Warrants to the Conſtables of *Frodſham*, but more eſpecially to *Ralph Rutter*, the Informer, and to *Richard Dobſon* and *Lawrence Billington*, Bailiffs, in *Northwich*; which Bailiffs went to her Houſe, and with a Bar of Iron forcibly broke down her Cow-Houſe Door, and took from her five Cows, worth ſeventeen Pounds, one of which was returned.

John Cheſhire of *Overton*, for being at the ſame Meeting, and at a Meeting at *Newton*, the 17th day of the 9th Moneth, 1678. was fined 4 *l.* for which they diſtrained his Corn, Hay, a Cart and Wheels, in all to the value of 9 *l.* and upwards.

Mary Trafford for being at the ſame Meeting, and alſo at a Meeting at *Helsby*, the 12th of the 3d Moneth, 1678. had a Cart and Wheeels taken from her, worth 50 *s.* and upwards: She asked the Officers, who ſent them to take away her Goods; they anſwered, Parſon *Davis* ſent them, whoſe Mare they alſo brought to draw the Wheels away.

John Brown for being at the Meeting at *Newton*, was fined 8 *l.* for the Preacher, and 5 *s.* for himſelf, had four Cows, and two young Beaſts taken from him, worth 15 *l.* which *Rutter* the Informer ſold to *John Smith* and *John Tue*, two other Informers, for 9 *l.*

John Hodgskin for being at *Helsby*-Meeting, in the 3d Moneth, 1678. was fined 4 *l.* for the Preacher, and 10 *s.* for himſelf; and for being at another Meeting was fined 15 *s.* for himſelf and his Wife; for which Fines he had taken from him by the aforeſaid Bailiffs, by Warrant from the ſame Juſtice, four Cows, worth 13 *l.*

The ſaid *John Hodgskin* having a Kinſman that had nine Cows taken away for being at a Meeting, and being proffered to Sale, becauſe *J. Hodgskin* related to a Butcher that they were diſtrained Goods upon the Act againſt Meeting, *Rutter* the Informer in a great Rage went to Sr. *Phillip Egerton*, and got a Warrant, and threw the ſaid *J. Hodgskin* into the Common Goal, where he remained a Priſoner untill the next Seſſions.

Richard Orme for being at the Meeting at *Deborah Buſhells*, had Leather taken from him worth 12 *s.* for a Fine of 5 *s.*

Jane Lownes, for the ſame cauſe had taken Goods worth 12 *s.* for a Fine of 5 *s.*

Richard Aſhbrook and *Peter Hatton* of *Frodſham*, for being at the Meeting at *Newton* the 17th of the 9th moneth, 1678. fined 1 *l.* 15 *s.* and had taken from them Goods worth 6 *l.*

Richard Sarrat for being at a Meeting at *Helsby*, find 8 *l.* for the Preacher, and 5 *s.* for himſelf, and for being at the Meeting at *Deborah Buſhells*, fined 10 *s.* for which Fines the aforeſaid Bailiffs took five Cows from him worth 16 *l.* the 7th of the 9th moneth, 1678.

Deborah Buſhell, at whoſe Houſe the Meeting was, the ſaid Juſtice *Egerton* find her 20 *l.* 5 *s.* for her ſelf and her Son, for having the Meeting in her Houſe.

Thomas Titley of *Helsby*, for having the Meeting in his Houſe fined 20 *l.* for which *Rutter* the Informer, *George whitly* a Souldier of the Trainbands, and *Arthur Broder* Conſtable, went into his Paſture Ground, and drove up nine Cows, worth 27 *l.* to the Gate, which being lockt, *Rutter* the Informer, with a Hatchet forcibly broke the Chain; and though he pretended he had an Order ſo to do, yet would ſhew none, but drove away the Beaſts to the Market

Market at *Cheſter*, where the Conſtable was not willing to ſell them uuder the value of 27 *l.* but becauſe he did not ſell them, *Rutter* threatned him, and made him leave them till next Market day, and then the Conſtable not ſelling them, returned them Home again; but on the 12th of the 9th Moneth, the Bailiffs, *R. Dobſon*, and one *L. Billington*, by Warrant from the ſaid Juſtice *Egerton*, took the ſame nine Cows, worth 27 *l.* and ſold five of them for 14 *l.* and one for 1 *l.* and the Informer had two himſelf, and the Prieſt one.

And when theſe Cattel were put to Sale, *Rutter* the Informer and *Davis* the Prieſt being preſent, viewing the Cattle and promoting the Sale, one *Randol Malin* ſpoke to the Prieſt to this effect, *viz.* John Davis, *wilt thou take upon thee to be a Preacher of Righteouſneſs, and put men upon taking away and ſelling their honeſt Neighbours Goods? Doſt thou believe this will cauſe an adding to thy Church daily, ſuch as ſhall be ſaved?* At theſe words the Prieſt fell into a Paſſion, calling him, *Pitiful Rogue*, threatning, *he would take a courſe with him*; and ſaid, *he could find in his heart to break his Pate:* And becauſe he ſpoke to the Butcher, to whom the Cattel were offered to Sale, he got a Warrant for him alſo, who was then preſent with the aforeſaid *J. Hodgskings*, and committed him to the common Goal.

The ſaid *Randol Malin* having ſome Liberty to go Home to his Family, was on the 17th of the 9th moneth, 1678. at a Meeting in *Newton*, and for ſpeaking a few words in Prayer to God was fined 20 *l.* 5 *s.* for which the ſaid Juſtice *Egreton* granted a Warrant to make Diſtreſs upon him, and *Billington* the Bum Bailiff went into his Houſe, and ſaid, *In the Kings Name, he would have the Furnace-Pan, and all the reſt of the Goods in the Houſe*; and

went

went out and distrained upon the Corn, and the Hay also.

On the 3d day of the 10th moneth, 1678. for the Fine of 20 *l.* charged on *Thomas Titley*, as aforesaid, the Bailiffs took from him Goods to the value of 7 *l.* and upwards, the nine Cows they said being not sufficient to discharge the Fine imposed on him; and in a few dayes after they came and strained one Cart and Wheels worth 50 *s.* to carry the Goods away with.

Arthur Wilcoxon of *Manley*, for being at the Meeting at *Helsby* the 12th of the 3d Moneth, 1678. was fined for part of the Preachers Fine, and for himself 8 *l.* 5 *s.* for which they took from him two Naggs and one Mare, which after they had kept some time, and could not sell them, were returned Home again, for which the Officers were sadly threatned by the Justice, to be fined, for neglecting their Duty, as he said.

The chief Instrument in prosecuting the aforesaid Persons, was the aforesaid *John Davis*, Priest of *Frodsham*, who when others refused to buy the Goods, would take the Spoil into his own hands, threatning, *He would break the* Quakers, *or they should break him; and that they should never meet quietly, for he would persue them, or cause them to be persued, whilst he had Breath in his Body.*

Arthur Wilcoxon of *Manley* fined 8 *l.* 10 *s.* but being not at Home when the Bailiffs went with a Warrant from Justice *Egerton* to distrain, the Constables would have had them not to make distress, and they would pay the Justice, thinking thereby to save what they could of *Arthur*'s Goods, which the four Bailiffs would not consent to, except the Constable would pay them 12 *d.* a piece, and promise to pay the Fines to *Rutter* the Informer, and not to the Justice, which the Constable refused

fuſed to do; ſo they tooke one Nagg, one Mare and three Beaſts, worth 11 *l.* and delivered them to the ſaid *Ralph Rutter* the Informer, who ſold three Beaſts, *viz.* one Cow and two Heifers for 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

Richard Sarrat, for being at a peaceable Meeting at *Newton* the 17th of the 9th moneth, 1678. fined 8 *l.* 15 *s.* for the Houſe, the Preacher and himſelf, by the aforeſaid Juſtice, for which Fines *Thomas Jones* and *George Bennet* of *Cheſter*, Bum Bailiffs, took two Horſes and a Mare from him, worth 16 *l.*

Thomas Stretch of *Overton*, for being at a Meeting had two Pots taken from him, valued at 1 *l.*

Richard Orme of *Frodſham*, Shoe-maker, for being at a Meeting at *Newton*, the 20th day of the 10th Moneth, 1678. fined 20 *s.* by *Philip Egerton*, called a Juſtice, and had Goods taken from him, worth 26 *s.*

Richard Orme aforeſaid for being at a Meeting, the 22d day of the 11th Moneth, 1678. at the ſame place, was fined by the ſaid *Philip Egerton* 9 *l.* for the Preacher, notwithſtanding the Perſon that ſpoke was able to pay the Fine, if it had been laid on him; and for this Fine of 9 *l.* *Lawrence Billington* and *Richard Dobſon*, two Bum-Bailiffs, without any Officer, forcibly broke open *R. Ormes* Shop-Door, and took away in Shop Goods, and other Goods, to the value of 8 *l.* 15 *s.*

Richard Greg of *Barrow*, for being at a Meeting at *Newton*, the 11th Moneth, 1678. was fined 8 *l.* by the ſaid *Philip Egerton*, for which *Ralph Rutter* the Informer, and *Lawrence Billington*, took a Cow out of the ſaid *Richard Gregs* Pen; but ſaid, ſhe was ten Pound too light, and therefore went to the Paſture Ground, and took a Mare and ſix Reerlings, all worth 13 *l.* This was done without making any demand, or ſhewing any Warrant, or

any

any of the Houſe having any Knowledge what was done, till informed by Neighbours that heard and ſaw them; and they were gone a Mile and a half with the Cattle, before they were overtaken, and then refuſed to ſhew their Warrant; the next Morning the Informer ſold the Cattle at *Frodſham*, boaſting he had a quick Market: and though they were worth above 13 *l.* and a Mare they had taken from *Richard Sarrat*, worth 4 *l.* they ſold all for 4 *l.* 5 *s.* as the Man that bought them related.

Arthur Willcoxon of *Manley*, for being at the Meetings at *Newton* aforeſaid, was fined 27 *l.* 10 *s.* for himſelf and the Houſe, for which Fine *Philip Egerton* aforeſaid, granted a Warrant to the aforeſaid *Ralph Rutter* and *John Tue*, two Informers, and *Lawrence Billington*, Bailiff, Perſons of no Eſtate, but live upon the Spoil of others, who ſell the Goods they take at what price they pleaſe, and taking what, and as much as they pleaſe, never accounting for any over-plus; and the ſaid Juſtice *Egerton* telling them, He would juſtifie them, if they ſold Cattle for Twelve Pence a piece: And for the Fines aforeſaid, they diſtrained fifteen Cows and a Bull, one Yoke of Oxen, and a Nag and a Mare, better worth than 70 *l.* but the Neighbours were greatly diſguſted to ſee the Cattle drove away, and a Woman and ſeveral Children ſtopt the Cattle, and endeavoured to ſtop them; at which the Informer being inraged, cryed out, *Kill them*; and *Billington* the Bailiff, with his Pike-Staff, ript a young Girls Lip in a cruel manner, that it bled extreamly; and People cryed out, *Shame of them.* And the Informers ſeeing the Conſtable preſent, informed the ſaid Juſtice *Egerton* againſt him and the reſt, and the Juſtice bound him over to his good Behaviour, and ſaid, He ſhould not only pay the Fines, but be fined himſelf at the

the Seſſions for his neglect, in not aſſiſting the Informers to Strain: The Conſtable being terrified at the Juſtices threats, was forced to pay the Fines, and take the Cattle in lieu thereof.

The ſaid *Arthur Wilcoxon* had taken from him before, for the ſaid Fines a Nag, a Mare, and two Heifers, worth 11 *l.* which were ſold by the Informers for 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Thomas Peckoe of *Stanthorne*, for having a Peaceable Meeting in his Houſe, the 12th day of the 12th moneth, 1678. was informed againſt by *William Torkington* and *John Huſſey*, Informers, to *Peter Venables*, Juſtice, who granted them a Warrant to diſtrain; and the aforeſaid Informers, accompanied with *William Kenſey*, Conſtable, came to *Thomas Peckoes*'s Houſe the 13th of the 1ſt Moneth, 1679. but his Cattle was ſeized by his Landlord before; however, they diſtrained, and would have taken away one Mare and three Calves, had not the Landlord hapned to be there preſent, and prevented them for carrying them away for that time; but the Informers being not willing to go away empty-handed, ſearched the Cow-Houſe, and finding a Mare, which the Wife of *Alexander Laurence* had rid upon to the Meeting that Day, (he being a Priſoner for Conſcientiouſly refuſing to Swear) they took the Mare, refuſing upon demand, to ſhew any Warrant for their ſo doing, but ſaid, they had her, and would keep her. About two dayes after, the ſame Informers and Conſtable went again to *Thomas Peckoe*, and took the Mare and two Calves away, and ſearched every Room in the Houſe for Cheeſe; but took no more away at that time, the Conſtable being moderate.

On the 13th day of the 1ſt Moneth aforeſaid, the ſame

Informers and Constable went to *Thomas Vernons* of *Stanthorn*, and the Gate being Lockt, the Informer heaved down the Gate, and without making any demand for any Fine; but hearing the Gate break down, the Girle went forth and found them driving away three Cows, worth 12 *l.* and two young Beasts, worth 4 *l.* for a Fine of 10 *s.* But the Constable and Neighbours seeing their Unreasonableness, passed their Words for the Fine, and took the Cattle into their Custody.

James Cleaton fined for himself and his Wife being at the Meeting, 1 *l.* for which Fine the Informers aforesaid went to his House, and broke down his Door, took five Cows and three Heifers, worth 26 *l.* but they restored the Cattle, all but one, upon the Constable passing his Word, that the other should be forth coming.

The same Informers took from *Roger Dickes* of *Occlesson*, for a Fine of 15 *s.* one Mare of his, and another of his Sons, worth 6 *l.* which they sold for 1 *l.*

Upon the Oath of the same Informers, that there was a strange Preacher that preached at the Meeting at *Thomas Peckoes*, the 12th day of the 12th Moneth; And though indeed there was no Preacher nor Preaching; yet the aforesaid Justice fined *William Woodcock* 5 *l.* *Thomas Bookly* 5 *l.* *Samuel Burrowhs* 5 *l.* and *Ralph Plumly* 5 *l.* though he was not at the Meeting, nor had not been for three Years before at any *Quakers* Meeting. The Informers coming to *Thomas Bookly* to make Distress, finding the Cow-House Door fast went away, but meeting with Sr. *Jeffery Shackerly*, he asked them, Whether they had Strained to the purpose? and bid them do their Duty, or he would Fine them; they told him the Door was fast; he bid them break it open and he would stand by

by them, which they did: But what diſtreſs they then made, for the aforeſaid Fines, no Account is as yet returned up.

Cornwall.

AT *Loveday Hamblyes* Houſe, in the Pariſh of *Auſtill*, there being a Meeting the 1ſt day of the 2d moneth, 1677. for which ſhe was fined 20 *l.* for the Houſe, by *Joſeph Saul*, Juſtice (ſo called) and on the 3d day of the 7th moneth, 1677. *John Hodge*, *Francis Opie*, *Triſtram Carlian*, with *John Arthur*, *Matthew Bond* and *Henry Young*, took away from the ſaid *Loveday Hambly* two Horſes, three Bullocks, twenty three Sheep and one Lamb, all worth 16 *l.*

For part of a Fine of 20 *l.* laid upon a Preacher, which the Warrant ſaith was fled, and for 10 *s.* for *Ambroſs Groſſe* of *Luxillian*, Goods were taken from him well worth 10 *l.*

For a Fine of 10 *s.* upon *John Trefry* and his Wife, for the ſame Meeting, and for part of the Preachers Fine, were Goods taken from the ſaid *John Trefry* worth 4 *l.*

For a Fine of 5 *s.* upon *Peter Godfrey* for being at the ſaid Meeting, and for part of the Preachers Fine, and for the Poverty of others, was Goods taken from him worth 3 *l.*

For a Fine of 5 *s.* upon *Philip Elliot*, for being at the ſaid Meeting, and Part of the Preachers Fine, and for the pretended Poverty of others, had Goods taken from him to the value of 4 *l.*

For a Fine of 10 *s.* impoſed upon *Joſeph Growdon* and his Wife, for the ſaid Meeting, and for the pretended Offences and Poverty of others, had Goods taken from him by *Ralph Jenkin*, *John Hodge* and *John Hicks* worth 5 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.*

For a Fine of 5 *s.* upon *Anne* the Wife of *Thomas Salthouſe*, for being at the ſaid Meeting, was taken by *Triſtram Corlian*, *Francis Opie* and *Edward Baker*, Goods worth 1 *l.* 3 *s.*

For a Fine of 5 *s.* upon *John Hayes* of *Fewy*, for being at the ſaid Meeting, he had Goods taken worth 1 *l.*

For a Fine of 10 *s.* upon *John Ellott* and his Wife, for being at the ſaid Meeting, and for the pretended Poverty of others, Goods were taken from him worth 2 *l.*

For a Fine of 5 *s.* upon *Joſeph Ellott*, for being at the ſaid meeting, and for the pretended Poverty of others, Goods were taken from him worth 1 *l.* 10 *s.*

Mary Samble of *Enedor*, a poor Widdow, for being at the ſaid Meeting was fined 5 *s.* and for that and the pretended Poverty of others, had Goods taken away to the value of 1 *l.* 10 *s.*

The 8th day of the 2d Moneth, 1677. being the Firſt day of the Week, Juſtice *Saul* come to the Meeting at *Tregongeeves* with Conſtables, and ſeveral others, where finding ſerveral Perſons peaceably aſſembled, took their Names, and fined *Loveday Hambly* 20 *l.* *Thomas Salthouſe* for ſpeaking in the ſaid Meeting was fined 20 *l.* and *Anne* his Wife 5 *s.* for part of which Fines of 20 *l.* and 5 *s.* on the 9th day of the 5th moneth, 1678. *John Hex*, *Edward Baker* and *Samuel Julian* ſeized on an Acre of Hay of the ſaid *Thomas Salthouſe*'s, when it was ready for carrying, which was ſold to *Anne Came*, Widdow, for 13 *s.* though the Hay was worth 2 *l.* *Joſeph*

Joseph Growden for being at the said Meeting and for refusing to tell the Names of others, he being then Overseer of the Poor, was fined 5 *l.* and for himself and his Wife 10 *s.* and for the pretented Poverty of others had Goods taken from him, for the same Meeting, worth 9 *l.*

The 12th of the 8th Moneth, 1680.

There being a peaceable Meeting at *Wynor* the 12th day of the 7th moneth, 1680. there came two Informers, *viz. Thomas Lander* and *John Treble* of *Wynor* aforesaid, and with them a Clerk, to one *William Silly*, called a Justice, who took the Names of such as were assembled, and had them before the said Justice, who fined several and granted a Warrant to distrain their Goods; and the next Morning the Informer, and *Humphry Guy* Constable, took from *John Peter* a Cow, which was all he had to give his Children Milk; which Cow they sold for 3 *l.* though it was worth 4 *l.*

Sampson Cosgrave had for the same Meeting a Mare taken from him worth 10 *l.* which they sold for 5 *l.*

Nicholas Emett had distrained for the same Meeting one Table, one Crock, one Kettle, besides some Pewter; also, they took from under his Wife a Chair she sate in by the Fire, having been in a weak condition for near half a year, and not having another Chair to sit on.

Henry Williams had a Mow of Wheat seized, which was sold for 20 *s.* though it was worth 5 *l.*

Thomas Hicks, Constable, and one of the Informers came to the House of *Anne Hendor*, a poor Widdow, to leavy her Fine, but finding the Door fast, and no body at home, they lay close, and watched their opportunity when she opened the Door, and thrust in upon her, and took away two Beds with Boulsters, Pillows and Coverlets,

lets, Blankets, Sheets, and some Pewter, taking all away, leaving her no Bed to lie on, but the Boards, nor any thing to cover her from the Cold.

This is but a hint of what hath been of late in this County; their Sufferings formerly upon the Act against Coventicles, having been very much to the loss of many Hundred of Pounds.

Darbyshire.

FOr a peaceable Meeting at *Whittenton*, the 17th of the 12th Moneth, 1677. at the House of *Francis Davenport*, several Persons were fined by *Francis Burton* called Justice, *John Naylor* and *Richard Lindly* Informers; for which Fines these several Persons had Goods taken from them as followeth;

Godfrey Beard, Goods to the value of 1 *l.* *Francis Davenport*, Goods to the value of 8 *l.* 10 *s.* *William Storr*, Goods to the value of 7 *s.* 6 *d.* *Anthony Allen*, Goods worth 9 *s.* *Thomas Burbeck*, Goods worth 11 *s.* 6 *d.* *Susanna Frith*, Goods worth 10 *s.*

For a Meeting at *Tupton*, the 29th of the 7th Moneth, 1678. several Persons were fined by *Thomas Gladwin*, called a Justice, *John Stoppart* and *Gilbert Linker* Informers, and had Goods and Cattle taken to the value as followeth;

John Allon of *Tibshelfe* had taken Goods worth 5 *l.* 5 *s.* *Thomas Fowke* of *Holmgate* fined 10 *s.* for himself and his Wife,

Wife, and 5 *l.* for an unknown Preacher; had for the ſaid Fines the moſt part of his Goods diſtrained; a Sale of which Goods being proclaimed at two Markets, and none being willing to buy them, the Officers acquainted the Juſtice therewith, and deſired to know what they ſhould do; he told them, If they did not raiſe the Fines, he would Fine them five Pound a piece: Whereupon they had a Cow to Market the ſecond time, but could not ſell her, wherefore the Juſtice ſtill threatned to Fine them; ſo that *John Marryot* the Conſtable was conſtrained to ſell the Goods at a low rate, *viz.* for 3 *l.* to ſtop the ſaid Juſtices Mouth, which he did by paying the Money to him. *Matthew Hopkinſon*, Junior, fined 5 *s.* for being at the ſaid Meeting, and 5 *l.* for an unknown Preacher, had two Cows taken from him, which being had to the Market, would not ſell, and therefore were returned to him, but had ſome Money ſtopt that was owing to him for the ſaid Fine.

Some others were fined for the ſame Meeting, ſome of which being not yet levyed, a further Account cannot be given.

Durham.

FOr peaceably Aſſembling to Worſhip God at *Stockton* and *Norton*, in the Year 1678. theſe Perſons following were fined and diſtrained, by Warrant from *George Morland* of *Wineyard* and *James Pennyman* of *Ornsby* in *Cleaveland* in *Yorkſhire*, called Juſtices, upon Certificate from the ſaid *Morland*, who firſt Convicted them. The Informers, *William Wake* and *Richard Halliman*, both of

Thorpe

Thorpe Fewlers: The Goods taken by *William Adamſon* Conſtable, Overſeer and Warden; *Thomas Hodgſon*, Warden, *Ralph Tindal* Overſeer, all of *Stockton*; *Thomas Auſtin*, ſpecial Bailiff, *John Manuel*, *Thomas Thompſon* Conſtables, *Robert Wilſon* Conſtable, and others in their ſeveral places, by virtue of the Warrants from the Juſtices aforeſaid, and for the Fines impoſed for the Meeting Houſes, and for *Richard Watſons* Preaching; although *Richard Watſon*, ſo ſoon as he underſtood Warrants were granted againſt others in his Name, did in the preſence of many Witneſſes offer unto the ſaid *George Morland*, That if he would call in ſuch Warrants, and give them out againſt him, he would ſufficiently make appear that he had Goods and Chattels within the Townſhip of *Norton*, liable to be taken by his Warrants, to the value of one Hundred Pounds, and upwards: But the ſaid *Morland* (except he would pay the Money) refuſed to call in the ſaid Warrants.

The 9th of the 9th Moneth, 1678. *Taken as followeth, in Goods and Cattle, to the value of*

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Simon Townſend*,	00	10	00
	Robert Pattiſon,	13	00	00
	John Blackeſton,	04	00	00
	Thomas Chipchaſe,	04	00	00
	Chriſtopher Crosby 5 Cows,	22	00	00
	James Peacock,	05	10	00
	William Harriſon,	06	10	00
	Cuthbert Hunter,	07	00	00
	Chriſtopher Crosby,	04	00	00
	James Peacock,	05	00	00
	William Foſter,	03	00	00

Money

Money paid upon appeal by *Edward Fleatham* of *Yarme* in the County of *York*, Merchant, 20 *l.* 15 *s.* Twenty Pounds of which the ſaid *Edward Fleatham* was charged with, for a Fine for the Meeting-Houſe at *Stockton*; he being Convicted in his abſence, and without ſummons to appear, neither being fined for the Poverty of any other, nor being the ſole Owner of the ſaid Houſe himſelf, but joynt-Tenant with others, one of whom was alſo preſent at the ſaid Meeting; and although the Judge and ſeveral of the Juſtices of the Seſſions, unto whom he appealed, did confeſs it was contrary to Law that any man ſhould be Convict without hearing, or ſummons to appear; yet neverthleſs Judgment was given againſt him.

		L.	S.	D
From	*Benjamin Lindly*,	00	10	00
	John Langſtaff of *Howliſh* near *Auckland*,	10	05	00

Ten Pounds whereof was part of a forty Pound Fine for *Richard Watſon's* Preaching and Teaching; although *Richard Watſon* did make appear he did but only Pray.

		L.	D.	S.
From	*William Smith*,	12	00	00
	James Peacok,	04	10	00
	Robert Herron,	05	00	00
	Zachary Herron,	06	00	00
	Cuthbert Hunter,	06	10	00
	William Harriſon,	09	00	00
	Richard Watſon,	05	00	00
	Thomas Chipchaſe,	02	00	00
	Richard Watſon,	10	00	00
	William Smith,	01	05	06

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Giles Calvert*,	00	05	00
	Elinor Wheldon,	00	17	00
	Daniel Tees,	00	06	00
	William Jeckell,	02	06	08
	William Laurence,	00	08	00
	Robert Hartburn,	01	09	00
	John Uſhaw,	00	10	00
	William Smith,	02	00	00
	James Peacock,	04	10	00
	Robert Corney,	02	07	06

All the aforeſaid Sufferers were convicted in their abſence, without any Summons to appear to make anſwer for themſelves before the Face of their Accuſers, upon whoſe Information, whether true or falſe, they have ſuffered; and for the moſt part are ignorant of what Sum or Sums they were charged with, for whoſe Offence or Offences, (when committed) or what the Offence or Offences were, for which their Goods have been taken; the Officers uſually refuſing to ſhew their Warrants, the Juſtice forbidding them; And the Juſtice himſelf confeſſed, in the preſence of many Witneſſes, That he commanded them not to ſhew their Warrants.

Diſtreſſes upon ſeveral belonging to Darlington-*Meeting*, *by Warrant from the ſaid* G. Morland, Thomas Gathorn *and* Robert Fowel, *Informers.*

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Edward Fiſher*,	00	10	00
	Joſhuah Middleton,	00	10	00
	Margaret Crawforth,	00	05	00
	Michael Collin,	00	05	00
	Robert Truman,	00	06	03

Edward

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Edward Fiſher*,	05	10	00
	Cuthbert Tompſon,	00	11	06
	John Truman,	00	05	00
	John Shaw,	00	09	00
	Robert Truman,	14	13	00
	Thomas Nickſon,	00	07	00
	Laurence Appleby,	00	06	06
	William Dobſon,	00	05	00
	Michael Collins,	02	10	00
	Frances Conſit,	00	08	00

Theſe Ten proſecuted on the Information of *William Wake* of *Thorpe Fewlers*, Farmer, and *Richard Halliman* of the ſame, Labourer, Informers, by the ſame Juſtices Warrant.

Frances Conſit, from whom they took a Kettle worth eight Shillings, is a poor Widdow of near Eighty Years of Age, whom the Officers turned out of her Houſe, after the eighth Hour at Night, and kept her out of her Bed in violent Froſty Weather, threatning her in ſuch manner, that ſhe was out of hope of Enjoying her Houſe, though ſhe had a Leaſe of it: And ſaid, They had order for what they did from Juſtice *Morland*.

Cuthbert Goldsborrough Blackſmith, Watchman with *John Foſter*, Conſtable of *Darlington*, at the eleaventh or twelfth Hour in the Night, called to the ſaid Widdow to open her Door, and let them in to look for Jeſuits; and ſhe being a ſingle Woman, and none in the Houſe but her ſelf, told them, ſhe durſt not; for ſhe feared they were Drunk, and would abuſe her: Whereupon they got Stones, and as it was judged, after an Hours knocking and bouncing, they broke the Lock, and burſt open the Door, and ſorely affrighted the poor antient

Woman; and the Neighbours that heard their Threatnings, their Children were ſorely affrighted with the noiſe they made in breaking open the Door.

William Hodſhon of *Cockerton*, near *Darlington*, Yeaman, fined for being at two Meetings, 15 *s.* and his Son fined for being at one Meeting 5 *s.* And notwithſtanding it hath been made appear to the ſaid Juſtice *Morland* by ſeveral Witneſſes, that the ſaid *William Hodſhon* was not at the firſt Meeting, for which he was fined 5 *s.* and therefore was not liable to be fined 10 *s.* for the ſecond Meeting, becauſe in ſtrictneſs it could not be accounted more then the firſt time; however, there was taken from him a Heifer, worth 3 *l.* 15 *s.* And when the Conſtable went to pay in the Money, he treated with *George Morland* to abate the 15 *s.* *Becauſe*, ſaid he, *our Neighbours know that* William Hodſhon, *was not at the firſt Meeting; and for his Son* Thomas, *we know he was then ſick of an Ague, and is ſtill; And I have driven a Heifer, but cannot get her ſold, for no Body will buy her.* To which *George Morland* anſwered, *He may take his Remedy againſt the Informers; and here is a Man that will buy the Heifer*; meaning *William Wake*, one of the Informers, ſaying to him, *Lay down the twenty Shillings, and take thou the Heifer.* But the Conſtable anſwered, *He ſhall not have her.* So the Conſtable was forced to pay the twenty Shillings for the whole Fines.

1680.

By Information made by *Richard Keenlyſide* Skinner, *George Thompſon* Blackſmith, *George Stubbs* Cooper, *John Proud* Shoemaker, and ſeveral Informations by *Cuthbert Shadforth* and *George Joblin* Shoemakers, all of *Durham*, Warrants were granted forth by *John Moorland*, *Ralph Daviſon*, *John Sudbury* Dean, *Dennis Greenvill* Arch-Deacon,

con, *Isaac Bassire*, *Cuthbert Hutchison* Mayor, for a Meeting the 27th of the 12th moneth, 1679.

Robert Fisher of *Durham*, Fuller, had taken from him, for a Fine for the Meeting being at his House, and other single Fines, two Mares, six Oxen and three Kine, worth 32 *l.*

Martin Nicholson, Grocer, had taken from him at several times, for several Fines, Goods out of his Shop worth 76 *l.*

Robert Hethrington, Shoemaker, had taken from him, (for Fines amounting to 3 *l.* 5 *s.*) Goods, *viz.* Shoes and Boots worth 4 *l.*

William Heighington, Shoemaker, had taken from him, for a Fine of 10 *s.* Goods worth 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and Charges of an Appeal, in the recovering of his Goods, taken for his Fathers Fine, and another 10 *s.* Fine for himself, amounts to 4 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

Robert Wallas, Shoemaker, had taken from him several times, all the Goods of any value in his Shop, he being but lately set up, for several Fines, worth 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

William Hickson of *Shinkley* near *Durham*, Farmer, for a Fine of about 4 *l.* had taken from him two Oxen worth 7 *l.*

Richard Hall of *Rhamside* fined 5 *l.* 5 *s.* and his Houshold Goods seized on to the value of 10 *l.* which his Father would not suffer to be taken away, but paid the Fine of 5 *l.* 5 *s.*

Richard Hopper of *Wellsprings* near *Durham*, had taken from him at several times, for several Fines, two Cows, Pewter, Bedding, and other Houshold Goods, worth 16 *l.*

James Hall of *Monck Hasledon*, had taken from him, for a Fine of 10 *l.* 5 *s.* for being at a Meeting in *Durham*, five Kine worth 17 *l.*

George

George Hall of *Stockton*, for being at the ſame Meeting had taken from him three Cows and a Steer, worth 12 *l.*

By Information made unto Robert Eden *of* Weſt Auckland, *and* Cuthbert Caire *of* Eller Auckland *by* John Ande *and* James Dickſon, *Conſtables of* Market Auckland, *and Warrants granted by them unto the ſaid Informers, for ſeveral Meetings, Goods were taken from Friends at* Auckland, *as followeth.*

Zachariah Murthwaite, Shoemaker, had taken from him, for Fines of 15 *s.* ſix pair of Shoes, worth 17 *s.*

William Spencely, Dyer, had taken from him, for ſeveral Fines, Pewter and four Cows, 15 *l.* 10 *s.*

Anthony Hodgſhon, Farmer, had taken from him, for ſeveral Fines amounting to about 5 *l.* three Cows, one of which came back into his Ground, 9 *l.*

Edward Tonſtall had taken from him, for the Meeting being at his Houſe, one Horſe, one Cow, twelve Pewter diſhes, and other Pewter, twelve Ruſhy Leather Chairs and one Cheſt of Drawers, worth 18 *l.* 10 *s.*

John Trotter, Tanner, had taken from him, for ſeveral Fines amounting to about 5 *l.* one Hide and two Cows, worth 7 *l.* 6 *s.*

James Trotter, Dyer, had taken from him, for ſeveral Fines amounting to about 5 *l.* two Cows worth 7 *l.*

Note, *Theſe with ſeveral Fines not yet leavyed, and the Informers giving out to diſtrain again, for ſome of the ſame Fines already leavyed, with their ſelling of the Sufferers Goods in private, much under their real worth, not bringing them to the open Market within their Liberties, with inſulting Language,*

Language, which they ſuffer from them, their threatning to break Locks, their ſummoning ſome of them to appear before them at their Houſes to give an Account of their Debts, as if they were Juſtices of the Peace; their ſeveral falſe Oathes in their Informations. All which may be made appear, if deſired: And ſome have been ſtript ſo bare, they have not left them a Cow to give the Children Milk.

The value of the Loſs of our Goods and Cattle for Meeting.

	L.	S.
From the Year 1670. to 1676. amounts to	730	19
In the Year 1677. the Loſs amounts to	120	00
In 1678.	208	16
In this Year	239	15
Total	1299	11

Ralph Nicholſon, Martin Nicholſon, Emanuel Grice, John Heighington, William Heighington, Robert Wallas, Robert Hethrington, Edward Tonſtall, Richard Hopper.

Devonſhire.

Burrough of Plymouth, *the 5th of the 2d Moneth*, 1677.

UPon Information given to the Mayor, *Andrew Horſman*, by a Souldier of the Garriſon, came the ſaid Mayor and three Juſtices more, and three Conſtables, and

and they forcibly diſperſed the Meeting, and fined one *Richard Samble*, who was then ſpeaking, twenty Pounds.

The next Meeting after being the 7th day of the Moneth, and the firſt day of the Week, we were gathering together in our Meeting-houſe; upon further Information of two Souldiers of the Garriſon to the Mayor, he with two Juſtices more came to the Meeting, and when they had taken our Names, the ſaid Mayor and Juſtices with violence haled us forth the Meeting-houſe into the Street, and then ſet a Guard upon the Door to keep us out; and the ſaid *Richard Samble* being there again (whom before, as above, they had fined 20 *l.*) they took him away with a Guard, and ſo kept him till Evening, and convicted him, and fined him again 40 *l.* for ſpeaking. So, from the 7th of the 2d moneth, to the 30th of the 7th moneth following, we were kept out in the Street, out of our Meeting-houſe three times a Week, and then that day we had a peaceable Meeting within the Houſe, and it was the firſt day of the Mayralty of *William Tomes*; but afterwards the ſaid Mayor kept us out of the Meeting-houſe, and we met in the open Street, as before, three times a Week, enduring the Extremity of the Cold, and Bitterneſs of the Storms all the Winter, as well as the Heat of the Summer, receiving much Abuſe of the Rabble and Rude Multitude that gathered about us; and ſometimes the Officers and Souldiers of the Garriſon throwing Squibs of Fire, & hot burning Coles from the Hearth out of a Window upon us, and Glaſſes of Beer, Wine, and naſty filthy Excrements, with Punſhings and Railings, which were too tedious to relate

The 30th of the 10th Moneth being the firſt day of the

the Week, we being met in the Street, the aforesaid *Richard Samble* being at the said Meeting, and being on his Knees at Prayer, *John Martyn* called a Justice, coming by, the said *Martyn* came amongst us, and haled the said *Richard Samble* from his Knees, calling him *Rogue*; and saying, *Are you come again?* and took him and committed him to a Guard, and then in the Evening he and the Mayor convicted him, and the next day laid a Fine upon four of us that was at the said Meeting, for Forty Pounds, for the said *Richard Samble's* Fine, to each of us Ten Pounds a piece, yet kept the said *Richard Samble* one whole night and part of a day in Prison, and then released him. At another time, one declaring in the Street, came a Souldier and beat him with great Violence. And thus with great Disturbance we kept our Meetings in the Street, from the 5th of the 2d moneth, 1677. to the 1st of the 3d moneth, 1678. being more than twelve Moneths.

Many Warrants were given forth for Distresses upon some of us, but the Constables being moderate, little of Distress was taken, only from *Robert Cary*, there the Constables forced into his Shop, and took from him in Goods, in Sugar and Strong Waters, by Computation to to the value of Twenty Four Pounds, and carried it away, and the said Officers sold it at a publick Survay in the Street, and it was sold for four Pound thirteen Shillings; but two moderate men, his Neighbours bought it, in kindness to the said *Robert Cary*, without his knowledge; and after they had taken out from the Sugar so much as they had paid out for the said Goods, did return all the rest again to the said *Robert Cary*; but in all this time we had very little of Distresses taken from us besides this. This very briefly is the substance of our Suffer-

ings, but the whole manner, if it written, would contain several Sheets. The Truth of which is testified in the behalf of the rest of the Sufferers, by

1678. *Arthur Cotten.*

Cullumpton-Meeting.

THe 25th of the 12th moneth, 1676. came *Anthony Salter*, Informer, to our Meeting, who went from the said Meeting, and Informed the Justices of the said Meeting, namely, *William Walrond* and *Samuel Sainthill*, who gave forth their Warrants for Distress, upon such who were at the said Meeting, as followeth.

The 11th day of the 2d moneth, 1677. came *Thomas Axe*, *John Mudford*, *William Fowler*, *Robert Coleman*, *William Richards* (Constables) *Anthony Salter*, Informer and Warden, and *Thomas Barron*, Warden, to the House of *Thomas Stampro*, who being not at home, they unlocked the Door of his House (the Key being in the door) went into his House, and took from him, for a Fine of 15 *s.* 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Grinvell Yeo*, and for 5 *s.* took 14 *s.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Abel Downe*, and for 1 *l.* took 1 *l.* 10 *s.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Robert Ellicott*, and for 1 *l.* 10 *s.* took 3 *l.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Thomas Fry*, and for 3 *l.* took 4 *l.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Richard Old*, and for 5 *s.* took 10 *s.*

The same Officers came to the House of *Richard Seach*, and for 1 *l.* took 2 *l.*

The 24th of the said moneth came *George Ratson* Constable,

ſtable, *William Hellmon* and *William Hill*, Wardens of *Kentiſh Beere*, to the Houſe of *Anthony Henſon*, and for 5 *s.* took 15 *s.*

The 19th of the 6th Moneth, 1677. } *Alexander Richards*, *Thomas Fry*, *Robert Elicott*, *Grinzell Yeo* } Witneſſes.

For a Meeting at Cullumpton, *the 25th of the 12th Moneth*, 1676.

Robert Gudridge of *Holcomb Regis* fined for the Houſe 20 *s.* for two others 10 *s.* and for himſelf 5 *s.* for which he had taken from him ſeven Sheep, worth 35 *s.* by *Kerſlake* Conſtable, and others, by Warrant from *William Walrond* and *Samuel Sainthill*, Juſtices.

Robert Gudridge for being at another Meeting at *Cullumpton* the 7th of the 1ſt Moneth, 1676. was fined for the Houſe or Preacher 10 *l.* and for himſelf 10 *s.* And by Warrant from *Samuel Sainthill* aforeſaid, had diſtrained and taken from him ſeven Bullocks, three of them ſold, worth 13 *l.* 10 *s.* and four returned again.

Joſeph Paule of the ſame place, for being at the ſame Meeting, fined 20 *s.* for himſelf and others; had diſtrained by the ſame Juſtices Warrant, and by the ſame Officers executed, Goods worth 18 *s.* 6 *d.*

George Smith of the ſame, fined 10 *s.* for being at the ſame Meeting; had diſtrained by the ſame Officers, by the ſame Juſtices Warrant, one pair of Worſted Combs worth 5 *s.*

John Richardſon of *Bradniuch* and his Wife for being at two Meetings at *Cullumpton*, and one at *Bradniuch*, fined 1 *l.* 5 *s.* for which, by Warrant from that aforeſaid Juſtice, he had diſtrained and taken from him Goods

worth 33 *s.* 6 *d.* taken by *Richard Coggan*, *Michael Nex* and *William Bendel* Conſtables, and others.

Robert Pottle of the ſame, for being at two Meetings at *Cullumpton* aforeſaid, and one at *Bradniuch*, was fined for himſelf, Wife and Son, 4 *l.* 5 *s.* and by the ſame Juſtices Warrant, and the ſame Officers had diſtrained and taken from him five Pewter Platters worth 10 *s.* the Officers not finding Goods ſufficient to anſwer their Ends.

Kingsbridge, *the* 21*ſt of the* 8*th Moneth*, 1677.

Upon the Information of *Paucars Cooke*, Sexton of *Dodbrooke*, *William Cooke* his Son, and *James Matthews*, all of *Dodbrooke*, to *John Beare*, and one *Kelland*, called Juſtices, that there was a Meeting at *Woodhouſes* in the ſaid Pariſh, ſeveral were fined by the ſaid Juſtices, who alſo granted Warrants to make Diſtreſs as followeth.

William Hingſtone of *Kingsbridge*, fined 20 *l.*

John Brooking of the ſame 1 *l.*

Michael Lee of *Bridge-Town* near *Totnes* 1 *l.*

The 13th day of the 9th Moneth, 1677. the Officers, viz. *Michael Martin*, *John Bunker*, *Robert Bull*, *Anthony Putt*, *John Dyning*, Conſtables; *Thomas Twe*, *Thomas Teede* and *Thomas Adams*, Overſeers for the Poor, diſtrained, *viz.* of

Michael Lee to the value of 1 *l.* 9 *s.*

Samuel Jarvis had taken, the 29th of the ſame Moneth, by *Jonas Holdiſh*, Goods to the value of 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Samuel Jarvis had taken to the value of 13 *s.* 10 *d.*

William Hingſtone had taken by the Officers of *Kingsbridge*, in Timber, and a whole Reek of Wood, which eight Men were from nine in the Morning till five at Night,

Night, throwing out of his Court over a Neighbours Wall, in all to the value of 35 *l.*15 *s.*

Cullumpton, *the* 23*d of the* 4*th Moneth*, 1679.

William Leach of the ſame place fined for being at a Meeting there the 7th day of the 1ſt Moneth, 1678. 3 *l.* for which the Officers having a Warrant to make diſtreſs, viz. *Hugh Hole*, *Robert Weſtcombe*, *John James*, Conſtables, and others, took from the ſaid *William Leach*, Braſs and Pewter to the value of 4 *l.* 9 *s.*

Dorſetſhire.

FOr a Meeting in *Bridport* in the ſaid County, the 8th of the 8th Moneth, 1680. ſeveral Perſons, called *Quakers* were fined, *Thomas Bagg* of *Bridport* 9 *l.* 10 *s.* *Daniel Taylor* of the ſame 9 *l.*15 *s.* *Humphry Sprague* of the ſame 8 *l.* upon the Oath of *Thomas Neſſiter* a Lawyer, and *William Bond* a Bum-Bailiff, two Informers, by *Joſeph Biſhopp*, and *Thomas Ellis*, two called Juſtices, and are Bailiffs of *Bridport*, who alſo granted Warrants to make Diſtreſs of their Goods; and one *Robert Ironſide* Conſtable of *Bridport* executed the ſaid Warrants, and took from *Humphry Sprague* of *Bridport* two Braſs Pots, two Caldrons, one Poſnet Skillet, one Warming-Pan, one Pewter Diſh, to the value of about 3 *l.*

James Jacobs had taken from him a piece of Sole Leather, one Shoe, and his Working Tools.

Thomas Bagg had taken from him eight pieces of White Linnen, ſome of it *Oſſingbrigs*, ſome broad Dutch

Dutch Dowlaſs, and broad Hamborrough Cloth, two pieces and a half of Woolen Cloth, worth Sixteen or Seventeen Pounds.

Daniel Taylor had taken from him for the ſame Meeting five pieces of White Oſſingbriggs, and three pieces of Woolen Cloth, worth about Eleavn or Twelve Pound; the Conſtable threatning he had not enough, but muſt come again and again. *William Smith* of *Kingcomb* in the ſaid County, for being at the aforeſaid Meeting was fined *9 l.* 10*s.* for his own, and the pretended Poverty or Offences of others; in order to leavy which Fine, the Bailiffs of *Bridport* aforeſaid, ſent a Certificate to two Juſtices, living near the ſaid *William Smith*, who granted a Warrant to make diſtreſs; but the Warrant being directed to a wrong Conſtable, he would not execute it, and the Juſtices that granted it being gone to *London* before the Warrant was Executed, *Thomas Noſſiter* the Lawyer, and one of the Informers aforeſaid, knew not how to come by his Prey, altered the Warrant himſelf, directing it to the right Conſtable; and when he had ſo done, orders the Conſtable to meet him at *William Smiths Houſe*, where, when he came and found the Door ſhut, got a Smith's Sledge and broke it open, (though the Conſtable was againſt it) & took away a parcel of Bodice Tick, Stockens, Cloth and Scarge, to the value of about *9 l.* Though the ſaid *William Smith* is but a mean Man, and hath a Wife and ſeveral ſmall Children.

For a Meeting in Bridport, *the 13th of the 9th Moneth*, 1680.

Daniel Taylor of *Bridport*, for a Fine of *9 l.* 10*s.* for being at the ſaid Meeting, the 19th of the 9th Moneth, had taken from him one piece of gray Cloth twenty

two

two Yards, and ſeventy eight Yards of Gray Searge in five pieces, moſt of them being cut, worth in all 11 *l.* 17 *s.*

Thomas Bagg of *Bridport* the ſame time, for a Fine of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* for being at the ſame Meeting, had taken one piece of good brown Oſſingbriggs, fifteen Yards of broad White Callico, one half piece Black Worſted Baratine, and part of four pieces more of ſad-coloured Worſted Baratine, being about ſixty ſix Yards of Baratine, in all worth 8 *l.* 10 *s.* Taken by *Robert Ironſide*, Conſtable, by Warrant from *Thomas Ellis* and *Joſeph Biſhop* Bailiff, and Juſtices for the Town of *Bridport*.

Glouceſterſhire.

AT a Meeting of the People of God at *Frenchay*, the 13th day of the 4th Moneth, 1677. one *John Merideth*, called a Juſtice, fell upon *William Bennet* and beat him ſorely, and alſo beat *William Wade*: And the 20th day of the ſame Moneth, at the ſame place, in the High Way near the Meeting-Houſe he found *John Silcock*, and he took him by the Hair of the Head, and pluckt him into the Meeting-Houſe Yard, and then drew his naked Knife, and ſaid, He would mark him; but his own Clark and others ſtepped in and prevented him, otherwiſe it was verily thought he would have done the ſaid *Silcock* ſome great Miſchief. The 23d of the ſame Moneth, coming to the ſame place, he demanded of *George Peace* what his Name was; and becauſe he gave not his Name ſuddainly, the ſaid Juſtice drew his Kife upon him; but one of his Servants reſtrained him from his wicked

wicked purpoſe. The 27th day of the ſame Moneth, at the ſame place, the ſaid *John Merideth* took *John Bawn* and pulled him by the Hair of the Head, and after that finding him in the High-Way the ſame day, he fell upon him and beat him after a very Cruel and Barbarous manner.

And the ſaid Juſtice *Merideth* did beat *John Fryer* and *Joſeph Glover*, two Officers; becauſe they refuſed to pull and hale People, as he would have them; Several others were alſo ſorely beaten by him; and he broke five Glaſs Windows with his Staff, not leaving ſo much as one whole Quarrel, and cauſed the Benches and Fourms to be cut in pieces.

John Boy of *Luckington*, for three ſeveral Fines for being at Meetings, had Goods taken from him worth 11 *l.* by Warrant from *Gabriel Low*, called Juſtice: And the Officers, when they ſeized upon the Sufferers Goods, belonging to *Bodmanton* Meeting, did ſay, *They were charged by the ſaid* Gabriel Low *to take all they could find, and that which was not worth a carrying away, they ſhould burn it, or break it to pieces*; inſomuch that *Thomas Holbrow*, an old Blind man and his Wife, and ſeveral other poor People had not a Bed left them, but their Lodging was on Straw for ſeveral Weeks; and the Blind man and his Wife had lain above eleaven Moneths on Straw, when the Account was ſent up; and when Clothes were lent them by their Friends to keep them warm in the cold Seaſon, the Officers took part of them away; And this Cruelty and Spoil did not ſuffice, but the poor Blind man, and one *Henry Aſhby* of *Hawksbury Upton*, were Indicted for not going to the publick Worſhip, and by a Seſſions proceſs were apprehended and carryed to the Goal.

Goods

Goods and Cattle taken for Meeting to worſhip God at Frenchhay, *by Warrant from the ſaid* John Meredith, *under a pretence of Breach of the late Act againſt Conventicles.*

1. From *Thomas Hill*, eight Cows worth 30 *l.*
2. One Yoke of Oxen from him, worth 10 *l.*
3. Two Heifers of his Childrens (his own Cattle being all taken) to the value of 7 *l.*
4. One Waggon and one Wane worth 11 *l.*
5. Twelve load of Barley worth 25 *l.*

From *Richard Tiper* the worth of 5 *l.* 11 *s.*

For Meetings at Olveſton, *ſeveral Perſons were Fined, and Diſtreſſes were made by Warrant from* Francis Fane, *called Juſtice, for the laſt Year, and this Year, being* 1678. *as followeth.*

Walter Sommers had four Cows taken from him worth 20 *l.*

Francis Painell four Bullocks and ſix Cows worth 34 *l.*

Thomas Wyther four Cows worth 16 *l.*

Richard Adams one Horſe worth 8 *l.*

William Peaſly two Cows worth 8 *l.*

William Culliford one Mare and Colt worth 10 *l.*

John Pocker two Cows worth 8 *l.*

Samuel Thurſton two Horſes worth 8 *l.*

Edward Hill, one Horſe, four Yearlings, two Calves and eight Sheep, worth 14 *l.*

John Weſt two fat Cows worth 10 *l.* 10 *s.*

Jonathan Ruſſell five Beaſts worth 20 *l.*

John Holliſter Goods ſold for 3 *l.*

John Orchards Goods ſold for 2 *l.*

Nathaniel Thurſton had Corn diſtrained; but the Officers not finding Sale at a reaſonable value, and ſeeing the Severity of the Juſtices in Fining others who had not ſold the Diſtreſſes, were conſtrained for fear to lay down the Fine, viz. 10 *l.*

John Edmunds had alſo Corn diſtrained, and the Officers for the aforeſaid Reaſon did the like, and laid down 10 *l.*

Theſe ſeveral Officers following were fined, under a pretence of neglecting their Duty; when in reality the occaſion was, becauſe they brought not to the Juſtices the Fines impoſed; though they did alledge, and could prove, that they had made Leavies, and the Goods remained in their Cuſtodies for want of Sale.

Officers Names that were Fined.		L.	S.	D.
	John Seager fined	05	00	00
	Thomas Stephens fined	00	05	00
	Robert Hancock fined	02	00	00
	William Richards fined	02	00	00
	William Holliſter fined	02	00	00
	John Hancock fined	05	00	00

An Account of further Diſtreſſes for Meeting in Olveſton *by VVarant from the ſame Juſtice*, 1678.

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Joſeph Comings*,	16	00	00
	John Cookſey,	01	16	00
	William Pichard,	07	00	00

Edward

		L.	S.	D.
From	*Edward Parker*,	03	00	00
	Samuel Thurſton,	02	04	00
	Philip Manſell,	02	00	00
	Richard Adams,	09	00	00
	William VValkins,	06	00	00
	VVilliam Rogers,	12	00	00
	Maurice Smith,	14	00	00
	Chriſtopher Young, ſeven Cows taken worth	25	00	00
	William Smith,	15	00	00
	Thomas Sturge, taken from him in Cattle worth	18	00	00
	Jonathan Ruſſell,	10	00	00
	VValter Summers,	09	00	00
	Thomas Perryman,	05	00	00
	Edward VVyther,	05	00	00
	John Griming,	10	00	00
	Edward Budding,	05	00	00
	Joſeph Sturge, in Cattle	05	00	00

Herefordſhire.

THere being a peaceable Meeting at *Hereford* the 19th of the 3d Moneth, 1678. one *VVilliam Ruſſell* went to *Thomas Matthews*, the Mayor, and informed againſt them, who fined *James Exton* of *Burghill*, and *John Barber* of *Hereford* City, twenty Pounds a piece (as Owners of the Meeting-Houſe) for a ſecond default, for which Fine *James Exton* had taken from him out of the Market one Horſe and Pad, and other Furniture,

worth 5 *l.* 10 *s.* and *John Barber* had taken from him to the value of 5 *l.* by *John Iones*, one of the Mayors Serjants. *John Carver* then fined, and had taken from him Goods worth 4 *s.* *Robert VVoodliff* fined, and had taken from him Goods worth 15 *s.* 6 *d.*

Leiceſterſhire.

UPon the 22d day of the 4th moneth, 1679. there being a Meeting to wait upon and worſhip God at the Houſe of *Edward Erbye* of *Broughton*; *John Smith* of *Remſon* in the County of *Nottingham*, an old Informer, who had been the Ruin of many Families in that County, and finding his Prey began to fail there, he comes into *Leiceſterſhire*, and in the Meeting aforeſaid finding the Perſons aſſembled (being about ſixteen in number) ſit ſilent, he uſed ſome uncivil words to provoke them to ſpeak, that ſo he might Swear there was a Preacher; but not prevailing, he went out and fetcht in his Companion *Thomas Simkin* of *Thornton* (a Perſon not long ſince in the Goal for Fellony) *John Heele*, Conſtable, being preſent, gave the Informers the Names of all he knew, and the reſt they took before one Juſtice *Cole*, who ſhewed great Injuſtice in endeavouring to fine for a Speaker or Preacher, when there was no Preacher there, but that failing, he fined *Edward Erbye*, the man of the Houſe, 20 *l.* notwithſtanding he was a Priſoner at that time for Conſcience ſake (being committed to Priſon ſeveral moneths before, with *John Swaun*, junior, of little *Peatling*, and one *Thomas Pittſoe* for refuſing to Swear, which Impriſonment of theirs was occaſioned by the Inſtigation

ſigation of *William Cotton*, Prieſt of *Broughton* aforeſaid. The Informer came with the Officers, and broke open the Houſe of the ſaid *Edward Erbye*, and took away all his Houſhold Goods that were worth taking, to the value of much more than the Fine, and ſold them to *Thomas Cotton*, the Prieſts eldeſt Son; not leaving *Edward Erbyes* Wife, (who was an antient weakly Woman) ſo much as a Bed to lie on.

At another Meeting the 29th day of the ſame moneth, at the Widdow *Townſends* at *Broughton*, there came *John Smith*, Informer aforeſaid, who finding ſeveral Perſons ſitting Silent, Informed the aforeſaid Juſtice *Cole* thereof, who immediately directed his Warrant to the Officers of the ſaid Pariſh who, for 8 *l.* Fine impoſed upon the Widdow *Townſend*, took away all her houſehold Goods, except one hanging Preſs and one Bedſteed, which Goods were valued at 23 *l.* they alſo took away the Daughters Wearing Cloathes and Apparel for the Mothers Fine.

Sarah Hilton of *Sapcott*, an antient poor Widdow, and her two Daughters, and *Alice Griffin* of the ſame Town, were all fined 3 *l.* for being at the Meeting at *Broughton* aforeſaid; and the ſaid *Sarah Hilton* had Goods taken from her to the value of between four and five Pounds, by Warrant from the ſaid Juſtice *Cole*. *John Smith* Informer.

Richard Bayly of *Broughton* Fined for being at a *Meeting*, by the ſaid *William Cole*, 7 *l.* 10 *s.* for which *John Heele* Conſtable, took from him ſeven Heifers, worth 12 *l.*

William Brookes fined 10 *s.* for which they took Goods worth 19 *s.*

James Parker of *Dunton*, riding by when they were carrying out *Edward Erbyes* Goods, for refuſing to aſſiſt the Officers, was fined 5 *l.*

Nicholas

Nicholas Pawley of *Whetstone*, for being at a Meeting at *Broughton* the 6th day of the 5th moneth, 1679. was had before *William Cole* aforesaid, with eleaven or twelve Persons more, by the said *John Smith* Informer, who told the Justice he had brought them from a Meeting at *Broughton*: *Nicholas Pawley* said, there was never a word spoken; the Informer said, *That was True*. *Well* (said *William Cole*) *then you save* 20 l. *for a Preacher*; *but you must pay* 5 s. *a piece for hearing*; and proceeded to Fine *Nicholas Pawley* 10 *l.* 5 *s.* The next Morning the Informer came to *Whetstone*, and threatned the Officers to have them fined, if they did not distrain; and *Nicholas Pawley* having but one Cow, the Constable took her and sold her to a Butcher for 20 *s.* and afterwards broke open his Barn door, and set men to thresh out all his Corn, though he had nothing but what he got by his Labour; the Corn and Pease they thresht, they sold for 10 *l.* so the whole they took was 11 *l.*

William Allen of *Whetstone*, in the same Year, through the Information of the same Informer, by the said *William Cole* fined 10 *l.* 5 *s.* which a Kinsman, no *Quaker*, paid.

Thomas Shenton of *Cosbey*, fined for himself and his Wife 5 *l.* 10 *s.* for being at the Meeting at *Broughton*, and by Warrant from the aforesaid *William Cole*, the Officers distrained and took from him two Cows and five Ewes and Lambs, which the Constable *Francis Saunt* could not sell presently; wherefore *William Cole* fined him 5 *l.* for a Neglect in the Execution of his Office, which he was fain to pay; and then *William Cole* granted a Warrant to other Officers, who broke open *T. Shenton*'s Doors, and took all the Goods in his House and about his Ground; but his Neighbours being grieved to see all his

his Goods like to be made Havock of, paid the Fine, and took part of the Goods for their satisfaction.

The 16th day of the 9th moneth, 1679. *John Evatt* of *Castle Dumington*, in the said County, having a peaceable Meeting at his House, was Informed against by *John Smith*, and one *Whittle*, to *Thomas Lord Beamount*, *Robert Lord Ferrers* and *Henry Kendall*, called Justices, who issued forth Warrants for Distresses as followeth.

John Evatt, for a Fine of 10 *l.* 5 *s.* was distrained by *Michael Pim*, Constable, and two other Officers; and because the Goods were but of a mean value, *Thomas*, called *Lord Beamount* commanded the Officers to sell them, if it were but for the thirtieth part of the worth of them; so they sold all his Goods they distrained for 7 *s.*

William Howett for being at the said Meeting fined 5 *s.* for himself, and 10 *l.* for the Poverty of *John Evatt*, and had his Goods distrained, and part sold. And four Officers, *viz. John Bradshaw*, called Church-Warden, *Henry Pim* Overseer, *John Gettly* Thirdburrough, and *Michael Pim* Constable, were fined 5 *l.* a piece, for neglect of their Offices; but they proving the Informers had given false Information against them, with much cost and trouble got their Fines remitted.

Thomas Glover fined 5 *s.* which his Son paid.

William Marshall of *Wimswould*, for having two peaceable Meetings at his House, one being the 14th day of the 10th moneth, 1679. and the other on the 15th day of the 12th moneth, 1679. through the Information of *John Smith* was fined 20 *l.* by Justice *Pochen*, and had a Cow taken from him worth 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* which was sold to the said *John Smith* Informer, for 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

John

John Fox of *Wimſwould*, through the Information of the ſaid *John Smith*, was fined by the ſaid Juſtice *Pochen* Twenty Pounds for being at the ſame Meetings, for the Poverty of the above-named *William Marſhall*, and 15 *s.* for himſelf; for which Fines he had taken from him Goods to the value of 23 *l.* 15 *s.* his Houſe being broken open to take the ſaid Goods; and the ſaid *John Smith* bought moſt of the ſaid Goods for 7 *l.* ſo they ſaid they muſt come again and diſtrain for more, to make up the Sum; and in the 7th moneth, 1680. they did come again, and diſtrained for more, & took from him two Braſs Pans, and one Braſs Pot, for the ſame Fines, worth 30 *s.*

Elizabeth Shepheard was fined 5 *s.* for being at one of the ſaid Meetings, and had a Hog taken from her, worth 10 *s.*

William Waite was fined 5 *s.* for the firſt, and 10 *s.* for the ſecond Meeting, for his Wife's being there.

Edward Belton was fined 5 *s.* for his Wife being at one of the ſaid Meetings. It is ſuppoſed the Money was paid, they being no *Quakers*.

Note, *Some of the Officers being unwilling to make the Diſtreſſes, the Informer got Warrants againſt them, to two chief Conſtables, who made Diſtreſs of the Officers Goods, ſo that they were forced to pay above Twenty Pounds to have their Goods again; and afterwards the ſaid* Smith, *the Informer cauſed them to be ſent to Goal, and to be bound over to the next Seſſions to execute their Warrants.*

The 28th day of the 1ſt moneth, 1680. *John Smith* Informer, came into the Houſe of *John Evans* of *Wigſton*, when the Meeting was breaking up, and ſeveral Perſons were gone out of the houſe, and neither any Preaching

nor

nor Teaching, nevertheleſs *William Cole* fined him 20*l.* and the Officers made a Diſtreſs of his Cows, and ſold three of them.

The ſame *John Evans* for being at a peaceable Meeting at *Kinghton* the 4th day of the 2d moneth, 1680. was fined by the ſaid *William Cole* 30*s.*

And for having a Meeting at his own Houſe the 11th day of the 2d moneth, 1680. *Henry Beamount*, Juſtice, fined him 5*l.* notwithſtanding there was no Information of any Preaching or Teaching in any of the three Meetings. And on the 1ſt day of the 3d moneth, 1680. the Officers came and made diſtreſs of five Beaſts and two Swine, and at *Leiceſter* ſold two of the Beaſts, and the two Swine; and on the 5th day they took twenty five Sheep out of his Fold, and the 6th day they ſold them; and on the 18th day of the 3d moneth, 1680. the Officers came again, and took away two of his beſt Horſes, and fetched Hay out of his Yard.

The ſame *John Evans*, for being at a Meeting at *Kinghton* the 30th day of the 3d moneth, 1680. was fined for himſelf 10*s.* for his Wife and his Sons 20*s.* and for being at a Meeting the 13th of the 4th moneth, 1680. was fined 20*s.* and for the Poverty of others he was find 3*l.* 10*s.* for which Fines they took away from him two Cows worth 3*l.*

Francis Broughton of *Wigſton* and his Wife, for being at ſome of the Meetings were fined, and they took away from him a Pigg worth 8*s.*

Samuel Pauley for the ſame Offence (ſo called) was fined, and they took from him a Pot and a Pan worth 20*s.* they alſo ſeized of a Table & Coffer, for a Fine of 5*s.*

Anne Mould of *Wigſton* was fined 25*s.* for being at three of theſe Meetings; her Husband not being a *Quaker* paid it.

John Vittall and *Richard Chamberlaine* of *Killby* for being at a peaceable Meeting at the House of *John Evans* of *Wigston* the 28th of the 1st moneth, 1680. were fined 20 *s.* by the said *William Cole*, through the Information of *John Smith* the Informer; and also for being at a Meeting at *Kinghton* the 4th day of the 2d moneth, 1680. at the House of *Anne Wells*; they were fined by the same *William Cole* 4 *l.* *John Smith* the Informer.

And also for being at a Meeting at the house of *John Evans* in *Wigston* the 11th day of the 2d moneth, 1680. *John Smith* the Informer had them, the said *John Vittall* and *Richard Chamberlain* before *Henry Beamount* aforesaid, who fined them 17 *l.* 10 *s.*

And for the said Fines the Officers took away from *Richard Chamberlaine* seven Beasts worth 12 *l.*

And for the Fines aforesaid the Officers took away from *John Vittall* five Beasts and a three year old Colt, worth 14 *l.* Notwithstanding *William Paybody* the Constable, and the other Officers took these Goods as *John Vittalls*, they cannot be proved to be his, his Mother and he living together, and what they have is joyntly together.

Samuel Wilson of *Leicester* for being at a Meeting at the House of *Anne Wells* in *Kinghton*, on the 30th day of the 3d moneth, 1680. was fined for himself 5 *s.* and for his Daughter 5 *s.* and for the Poverty of several other Persons he was fined 6 *l.* more. For the Fines aforesaid *Thomas Graunt*, the Constable of *Braunston Gate*, took from him one Mare, two Cows and one yearling Heifer, worth about 11 *l.* by Warrant from the same *William Cole*, by the Information of the same *John Smith*.

John Penford of *Branston Gate* near *Leicester*, being in *Kinghton* Town Street with some Friends, the 13th day

of the 4th moneth, 1680. the ſame Informer, *John Smith*, with his man, came, who took him, the ſaid *John Penford*, with ſeveral others to Juſtice *Beamounts*, he being not at home left them; afterwards he went to the aforenamed *William Cole*, who fined him, for himſelf 5 *s.* and for the pretended Poverty of nine more fined him 4 *l.* 10 *s.* more, and granted his Warrant to *Thomas Graunt*, Conſtable of *Branſton Gate*, who diſtrained three of his Cows, to the value of Ten Pounds; but he putting in Appeal, caſt the Informer at the next Quarter-Seſſions.

Samuel Wilſon of *Leiceſter*, for being at the ſame Meeting was fined 20 *s.* for himſelf and his Wife, and had taken from him a Horſe loaden with Malt, to the value of 5 *l.* but a Neighbour of his paid the Fine; and *Thomas Graunt* Conſtable took 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for diſtraining: This was done by Warrant from the ſame *William Cole*.

Godfry Smith of *Burton* for being at a peaceable Meeting on the 11th day of the 5th moneth, 1680. at the Houſe of *William Marſhall*, junior, was Sworn againſt by *John Smith* the Informer, and *Edward Rickett* his man (for being at an Aſſembly under pretence of Exerciſe of Religion, in other manner than according to the *Liturgy* of the *Church of England*) before *Chriſtopher Pack*, called Juſtice, who granted a Warrant againſt him to leavy the ſum of 10 *l.* 5 *s.* by diſtreſs and ſale of his Goods, *viz.* 10 *s.* for himſelf and Wife, and 9 *l.* 15 *s.* for an unknown Perſon (whom the Informers Swore took upon him to Preach or Teach) *Thomas Norris*, Conſtable of *Burton*, took from him ſeven Beaſts worth 20 *l.*

Note, *There was but three men at that Meeting, beſides the Informers and Officers; and none of them took upon him*

to Preach or Teach. So becauſe the Informers Swore falſly, he appealed to the Seſſions; but the Jury did not agree of their Verdict, although there was much ſtriving and threatning to fine Two Hundred Pounds, to make the Jury to bring in their Verdict for the Informers.

John Fox of *Wimſwould* was fined for being at the ſame Meeting 10 *l.* 10 *s.* *One pound* for him and his Wife, and 9 *l.* 10 *s.* for the unknown Preacher, though there was no Preaching nor Teaching, and but three men in the Meeting beſides Informers and Officers.

William Marſhall, Senior, for being at a Meeting Fined 21 *l.* *One pound* for himſelf and his Wife, and 20 *l.* for the Houſe, though he neither owned it, nor dwelt in it, but becauſe *William Marſhall*, Junior, was not at Home, they cauſed the Fine to be laid upon his Father.

Elizabeth Shepheard for being at a Meeting was fined 10 *s.* for her ſelf, and 5 *s.* for her Daughter *Bridgets* being there.

Elizabeth Freeman of *Leiceſter*, Widdow, that comes amongſt us, was proſecuted on the Statute of 20 *l.* a moneth, and for Non-payment of it, was committed to Priſon by the Town-Seſſion at *Leiceſter*, on the 27th day of the 7th moneth, 1680.

Elizabeth Wale of *Leiceſter*, Widdow, for being in the Town Street at *Kinghton* the 8th day of the 6th moneth, 1680. there being no Speaking, was fined 10 *s.* by *Thomas Stavely*, called Juſtice, through the Information of *John Smith* the Informer, the Officers diſtrained of her Pewter and Braſs to the value of 2 *l.* 5 *s.* A Neighbour paid the Fine and redeemed the Goods.

At the ſame time *Samuel Hefferd* was fined for the ſame Meeting 10 *s.* Not yet diſtrained.

John Evans of *Wigſton* for being in the Street at *Knighton* the ſame day, there being no Speaking, was fined for himſelf and others 3 *l.* his Cart was diſtrained, the value 3 *l.* 15 *s.* Juſtice *Stavely*, ſo called, granted the Warrant; the Informers were *John Smith* of *Remſon*, and his man.

Note, The Informer at this Meeting, in the Street, did endeavour to Ride over ſome Friends, made anothers Noſe bleed, bit another by the Arm; puſhed and haled about ſeveral, who did not in the leaſt oppoſe him.

Margaret Townſend of *Broughton*, Widdow, for having a peaceable Meeting at her houſe, the 22d day of the 6th Moneth, 1680. was fined 20 *s.* by *William Cole*, called Juſtice, and had Goods taken from her to the value of 40 *s.* and upwards; *Iohn Smith* of *Remſon* the Informer.

Richard Bailiffe for being at the ſame Meeting was fined 20 *s.* by the ſame *William Cole*, and had Goods taken from him to the value of 30 *s.* and upwards.

Edward Erbye for his Wife fined 10 *s.* by the ſame *William Cole*, and had a load of Hay taken out of his Barn by the Officers.

This ſame *Edward Erbye*, of the Pariſh of *Broughton*, was through the Inſtigation of *William Cotton*, the Prieſt of *Broughton*, committed to Priſon with *John Swaun*, Junior, of *Little Pealting*, and one *Thomas Pittſtow*, almoſt two Years ſince, and ſtill remain Priſoners, only becauſe they for Conſcience ſake could not Swear.

William Brookes of the ſame Pariſh, for his Wife being at the ſame Meeting, was fined 10 *s.* and had Goods taken from him to the value of 25 *s.* by Warrant from *W. Cole*; *Iohn Smith* the Informer.

Note,

Note, that these four above-named, had their Goods spoiled, some Moneths before, only for peaceably meeting together to wait upon God.

William Tilley for the same Meeting fined 5 *s.* his Kinsman, no *Quaker*, paid it.

Thomas Pole for being at the same Meeting, was fined by Warrant from *William Cole*; the Officers *Richard Winfield*, *Ralph Winfield*, *Robert Tyler* and *William Coye*, came the 4th of the 8th Moneth, 1680. about the ninth or tenth Hour in the Night, and took away his Beddings, and his other Goods, to the value of 7 *l.* They went so near, as to take Childrens Cradles, Dishes and Spoons, even to old Hose and Shoes, he being a poor Man; also took a Child out of the Bed, and laid it upon the bare Floor, and took the Bed away.

Richard Read of *Syleby* for being at the same Meeting was fined 10 *l.* 10 *s.* by the same *William Cole*, through the Information of the same *John Smith* and his man, the Informers; and upon the 30th day of the 7th Moneth, 1680. the Constables and other Officers, being threatned much by the Informer, and the Justice both, to be fined for not doing their Office, they then broke open his Doors, and took his Housholds-Goods, Bedding and Loomes, and other Goods, to the value of 10 *l.* they took all, insomuch that they left him neither Bedding nor a Chair to sit in; so that he and his Family were forced to seek their Loding in the Town.

John Ward, Junior, of *Kinghton*, for being at the same Meeting at *Broughton*, was fined by the same *William Cole*, called Justice. 10 *l.* and upwards; the Officers distrained his Goods (being his Copper and working Tools) to the value of 20 *l.* and upwards.

And

And *John Ward*, Senior, of *Laire*, for being at the ſame Meeting was fined 10 *l.* 5 *s.* his Cattle were diſtrained; but he being no *Quaker*, a Neighbour paid his Fine and redeemed the Goods; and he paid his Sons Fine. *John Smith* and his man *Edward Ricket*, Informers.

The 4th of the 2d Moneth, 1680.

Anne Wells, Widdow, for having a Meeting at her Houſe was fined 20 *l.* by *William Cole*, who had taken from her ſeven Cows, ſeven Swine, two Mares, worth 26 *l.* 10 *s.*

The 30th of the 3d Moneth, 1680.

The ſaid *Anne Wells*, Widdow, was fined for a Meeting at her Houſe the ſum of 20 *l.* and had taken away two Mares, three Heifers, one Cow and Calf, ſeven Quarter of Mault, and ſix Strike of Wheat, worth 23 *l.* their being no Preaching or Teaching at either of the Meetings.

Some Remarkable Notes of the great Cruelty in this County, executed under pretence of Proſecuting the ſaid Act againſt Conventicles.

IN the 4th Moneth in the Year, 1675. there being a peaceable Aſſembly to worſhip God at *Long Claxton*, *William Guy* of the ſame Town, Conſtable, and about ſix Red Coat Souldiers, with others, their Aſſiſtants, who kept the Perſons aſſembled in the Houſe, aforeſaid, afterwards carryed them to *Melton* to *R. Liſter*, *W. Hartopp* & *G. Villers*, Juſtices for that County, where not ſuffering them

them to make their juſt defence; upon Information of the Conſtable and Red Coats, were four of them ſent to Priſon, after which the Prieſt, Conſtable and Souldiers continued to attend the Meeting Weekly, where they not only Convicted and made Diſtreſſes, to the ſpoiling of many of all they had, not leaving a Cow to give Children Milk, taking their very Bed Clothes, wearing Clothes: But that which agravates their Severity and Cruelty, ſeveral Women have been dragged in the Streets by the Necks, till they have near ſtifled them; ſome have had their Clothes rent and torn off their Heads and Backs; one Woman that nurſed her Child, ſo beat and bruiſed on her Breaſt, that it feſtered and broke, and ſhe endured many Weeks of ſore miſery and torture with it; a poor Widdow Woman (who had ſix Children) dragged by the Neck till the Skin came off; an Aged Women of ſeventy five Years of Age violently thrown down upon the Gound, by the Conſtable; The Men ſorely beaten, drawn and dragged out of the Meeting, ſome by the Heels, ſome by the Hair of the Head; ſome ſo bruiſed that they have not been capable to follow their Harveſt labour; ſome Whipt over the Face till Blood followed; ſome trod upon till Blood guſht out of their Mouth and Noſe.

Several of the People of God, called *Quakers*, being met together at the Houſe of *John Penford* at *Kirby Mukloe* to conſider of the Neceſſities of ſome Poor amongſt them, and of a ſupply for them, *John Dixon* Prieſt of the Pariſh informed againſt them, by Letter to *Wenlock Stanly* of *Branſton*, who ſpeedily ſent three of his Servants to inſpect into the Meeting; and though they found they were only met to conſider of the Neceſſities of the Poor, and looked into the Book they had before them,

them, in which they did enter their Charitable distributions; yet several were fined by one called Lord *Beamount*, and one Justice *Roberts*: *John Penford* fined 20 *l.* for his House, and 10 *l.* for the Preacher, when there was never a one there; seeing these irregular doings, *John Penford* and *Richard Woodland* were resolved to appeal: but the Court positively denyed their Appeal, except they would first take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy; and they shewed further Injustice, in that when they had denyed them a hearing of the matter, they gave trebble damage against them.

Lincolnshire.

	L.	S.
The 30th day of the 1st moneth, 1678. by force of a Warrant from *Christopher Nevell* of *Harmstone*, to leavy 20 *l.* of the Goods of *Thomas Robinson* of *Brant Broughton* in the said County, for being at a Meeting at *Beckingham* the 24th day of the 1st moneth, 167$\frac{7}{7}$. *Thomas Kelsey*, Constable of *Brant Broughton*, and one *Thomas Robinson*, Overseer for the Poor, took from *Thomas Robinson* aforesaid four fat Bullocks worth——	34	10

William Stillingfleet (a Coroner, and Brother to *John Stillingfleet*, Priest of *Beckingham*) and *Thomas Burketts* Parish-Clerk, Informers.

The Fifth Day of the Second Moneth, 1678. by Force of another Warrant from Sir *Christopher*

Nevell

	L.	S.
Nevell aforesaid, to leavy 40 *l.* of the Goods of the said *Thomas Robinson*, for being at another Meeting at *Beckingham* the 31th day of the 1st moneth, 1678. the aforesaid *Thomas Kelsey* Constable, *John Langworth* Warden, and *Thomas Robinson* Overseer, took from him 18 of his best young Sheep, one pair of Steers, and four Drought Bullocks from the Plough, all worth——	44	11

The four fat Bullocks were sold by *Thomas Kelsey* the Constable, to one *John Capp*, a Butcher of *Caterup*, for 27 *l.* 10 *s.* who hearing how they were taken, was touched in Conscience, and gave up his Bargain: Then all the ten Bullocks were driven to *Grantham*, but could not be sold; thence to *Sleaford*, where one *Parker* bought the four Fat ones for 27 *l.* (but afterwards knowing they were Cattle taken away by the Act) he threw up his Bargain also; thence the whole ten were driven to *Lincoln*, where no Body would buy them. Then *Kelsey* the Constable drove them all to Sir *Christopher Nevell*, by whose Warrants they had been taken, who kept them about Fourteen dayes, but not coveting his Neighbours Goods, and having done his endeavour to execute the Law, and being satisfied that the same Goods, or the like value should be at any time upon the Land, he restored the Bullocks to the right Owner. But the eighteen Sheep worth about 14 *l.* were sold privately out of the Market, to a poor man of *Grantham* for about 10 *l.* 7 *s.*

Lancashire.

Lancaſhire.

1679.

FOr a Meeting in *Bickerſtaff* in the ſaid County, ſeveral Perſons were fined by *John Entwiſle*, *Peter Andrews* of *Ormskirk*, and *William Moſs* Bailiff of the ſame, Informers, and Goods were diſtrained as followeth.

The 3d Moneth, 1679.

Roger Horſnep of *Aughton*, Husbandman, for 5 *s.* Fine, had Goods taken worth 8 *s.*

Richard Beeſly of *Aughton*, Maſon, for 5 *s.* Fine, Goods taken from him worth 8 *s.*

Richard Cubban, at whoſe Houſe the Meeting was, fined 20 *l.*

John Biſpham of *Bickerſtaff* fined as Preacher, and Warrants are out to make Diſtreſs; but as yet no account given of any Diſtreſs, but is daily expected.

The 31th of the 1ſt Moneth, 1679.

There being a peaceable Meeting in the Burrough of *Macklefield* in the County of *Cheſter*, *Thomas Row* Mayor, *Henry Barber* and *Thomas Rode*, Juſtices of the ſaid Burrough, came to the Meeting, and took the Names of ſome of the Perſons aſſembled; and the Meeting continuing, in a ſhort time they came again, and took what notice they pleaſed and went away; and the 20th day of the 3d moneth following did Convict and Fine *James Harriſon* of *Bolton* in the County of *Lancaſter*, Shoemaker, 20 *l.* for the firſt Offence, ſo called, but pretending the

ſaid *Iames Harriſon* was a ſtranger, laid that Fine upon *Henry Burges*, and one *Hugh Butler*; and for the ſecond Offence, finding them ſtill together at their ſecond coming, they fined *Iames Harriſon* 40 *l.* which Conviction and Fine they certified to *John Hartley*, Juſtice near *Mancheſter*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, who ſent his Warrant to the Conſtables of *Bolton*, to leavy for the ſaid Fine; upon the Warrant, the Officers of *Bolton* took away from the ſaid *Iames Harriſon* Goods to the value of about 4 *l.* not leaving ſo much as a Skillet to boyl the Childrens Milk in; but before they could take any more Goods, ſome Perſons appealed on his behalf to the Quarter-Seſſions, who judged the ſecond Conviction unlawfull, and that it was but one Meeting; whereupon Requeſt was made to the Juſtices, that his Goods might be returned to him again; but to this day they are not returned.

The 9th of the 9th Moneth, 1679.

There being then a peaceable Meeting at the Houſe of *Iames Hsrriſon* aforeſaid, *Thomas Townley* and *Daniel Hemingway* of *Bolton*, Conſtables, came to the ſaid Meeting, accompanied with ſeveral other Perſons, and finding *Iames Harriſon* ſpeaking, pluckt him down, and haled him away, and took the Names of as many as they pleaſed. For ſpeaking at this Meeting *Iames Harriſon* was fined 20 *l.* by *Thomas Leaver* of *Bolton*, and *William Holme* of *Kerſley*, Juſtices, and by their Warrant diſtreſs was made upon *Iames Harriſon* as followeth.

Officers that diſtrained were *Daniel Hemingway*, *John Cronke* and *Alexander Bradſhaw*, who broke down his Chamber door, and took away ſeveral Hides and pieces of Leather, to the value of 9 *l.* one Fuſtian End, 13 *s.*

a Weigh-Beam, 1 *l.* 6 *s.* In all taken Goods worth Eleaven Pounds.

☞ Note, *At the Meeting for Conviction of the Perſons aſſembled at* Bolton, *as aforeſaid, the Juſtices, their Men, the Informers, and Witneſſes, and the Train they had about them, eat and drunk in one Afternoon above* 2 l. 10 s. *which the Conſtables engaged to pay* James Holland, *Inn-keeper, for: There was one* Thomas Ruſſell, *ſenior, a Sub-Bailiff ſo Drunk at that time, that he was found in the Street, wallowing in his Vomit, about three a Clock in the Morning, and ſince is ſuddainly Dead.*

Phineas Pemberton for a Fine of 10 *s.* for himſelf and his Wife being at the ſaid Meeting, had taken from him one Cow, one Saddle and Bridle, and forty pound of Candles, worth 4 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.*

☞ Note, *The Cow pined, and would neither eat nor drink, and dryed up her Milk in one Weeks time, ſo that they turned her out, and ſhe went home again.*

Remarkable Inſtances of Injuſtice and Cruelty, acted by Informers and others, in their proſecution of divers Perſons in this County, by the Act made againſt ſeditious Conventicles.

THe 30th day of the 6th Moneth, 1671. a peaceable Meeting being at the Houſe of *James Smith*ſon of *Beercliff*, and there in Silence waiting upon the the Lord, *John Parker* of *Extwiſle* (called Eſquire) and others

others, took the Names of the Perſons aſſembled, among whom was one *John Moore*, a Man that had been then Blind eight or nine Years, having loſt his ſight in Service under this Captain *Parker*, the Informer: *Parker* askt him, *What he did there*? but *Moore* was ſilent till he asked the third time, and then he ſaid, *I am here to worſhip the Living God*; and ſaid no more: Then Captain *Parker* bid them ſet down *John Moore* for a Speaker, and accordingly gave Information to *Laurence Rawſthorn*, called Juſtice, who impoſed Fines, and iſſued out Warrants thereupon, which were executed.

Alexander Nowell, called a Juſtice, who fined ſeveral for meeting, &c. after Diſtreſs was made, and the Goods ſold; when the Officers paid him the Money, they asked him for the Third part for the Poor; but he anſwered, *That he was poor enough himſelf* (as ſome of the Officers ſaid) nor is it unlikely that he ſaid ſo; for when the Officers brought him ſome wearing Apparel (which they had taken from a poor Day-Labourer) the ſaid *Nowell* took the poor man's Breeches, and ſearching the Pockets found therein one Shilling four Pence, which he took to himſelf, but gave the Officers the Clothes again to ſell.

In the 5th Moneth, 1670. there having been a quiet Meeting at the Houſe of *Henry Birtwiſle* in *Roſſendale*, and being peaceably departed thence, were met upon the Way, above a quarter of a Mile from the Houſe, by *James Heapgrave* of *Roſſendale*, *Edmund Mills* Bailiff, *Henry Nuttill* and *Thomas Bridge* Souldiers, who took their Names, and went to *Henry Birtwiſles* Houſe, where they found but two Women beſides the Family: Notwithſtanding *Edmund Mills* informed that there was a Meeting, and three Perſons Swore to it; although two of

of the Witneſſes ſaw no Meeting there, and the third was not within two Miles of the place all that Day: Yet upon this Information and Evidence, *Laurence Rowſthorne*, *Joſhua Ratcliffe* and *Thomas Bradnell*, gave out Warrants to diſtrain for 20 *l.* Fine for the Houſe; hereupon the Sufferers went to the Juſtices, and complaining, deſired a Copy of the Information; but it was denyed them, as was alſo their Appeal, for ſome time, *viz.* till the third Quarter-Seſſions after, at which time they had a hearing at *Preſton* before *Edward Rigby* of *Preſton*, and others the Juſtices, where the ſaid *Edward Rigby*, in open Seſſions declared, *That though the Witneſſes could not prove it a Meeting, yet the* Quakers *had Meetings; and if they ſaw them coming from a Houſe, which was ſuſpected to have Meetings, it ſhould be a Meeting.* Whereupon the Officers went on to make their Spoil, and took as much Goods away as were worth 36 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* for that Meeting.

Nottinghamſhire.

The 9th of the 3d Month, 1679.

William Hudſon of *Little Gringley*, for having a peaceable Meeting at his Houſe, 1677. was fined 20 *l.* and had Goods taken to the value of 22 *l.*

Jarvis Harriſon of *Rampton* for the ſame, was fined 10 *l.* 5 *s.* and they took away Cattle to the value of the Fine, or upwards; diſtrained by Warrant from *John Millington*, Juſtice; the Officers Names are *Robert Baxter*, *Edward Southworth*, *Thomas Hill*, *Thomas Redmall*, *Matthew*

Matthew Richardſon, *Gilbert Sampſon*; Informers, *John Smith*, *Obadiah Autory* and *Edward Horner*.

William Watſon of *Farnſield*, for being at a peaceable Meeting in the Houſe of *Ralph Bateman* in the ſame Town, was fined, and the Officers ſeized and ſold what Goods he had.

Ralph Bateman for the ſame was fined 20 *l.* and the Officers ſeized of his Houſhold-ſtuff, Beef, Cheeſe, and Barrils of Beer, to the value of 12 *l.* and one of the Officers bought the Victuals and Beer of the reſt in pity, to leave them for his Relief.

Edward Aſlin and his Wife for the ſame was fined 6 *l.* and had all his Goods taken and ſold by the Officers, valued to be worth about 14 *l.* Diſtrained by Warrant from *Penniſton Whaley*; the Officers Names are *Robert Brown*, *William Stacy*, *Edward Brown*, *Thomas Swindin*, *John Cooper*, *John Hering*, *John More*, &c. The Informers, *John Smith* and *Thomas Sharp*.

1678.

Robert Bradſhaw of *Oxton* for being at a peaceable Meeting, was fined 20 *l.* and the Officers ſeized of his Goods, and locked up his Barn Doors, and ſold all for 40 *l.* but the Officers not giving the men that bought them ſecurity to their liking for the enjoyment of them, the Money is yet unpaid, and the Perſon that ſuffered is departed this Life; *Robert Thoroton* who granted the Warrant, being dead alſo: The Officers Names, *Robert Smith*, *Thomas Watſon*, *Thomas Bladerick*; Informers, *John Smith*, *Obadiah Autory*.

1678.

Samuel Marriot for being at a peaceable Meeting, at the

the Houſe of *Edward Aſtin* in *Edingley*, was fined 5 *l.* 10 *s.* and they took his Cart from him.

John Ouldham of *Calverton* for the ſame, was fined 25 *l.* and the Officers ſold all that ever he had for 8 *l.* and gave the Informer the Money.

Thomas Worth of *Oxton* for the ſame, was fined 10 *s.* for himſelf, and 5 *l.* for the Poverty of the Preacher; for which Fine the Officers locked up his Houſe Door, and ſold his Bees in the Garden, and other things, to the value of 30 *s.* But what they will do with his Houſhold Goods, is not yet known.

John Barr for the ſame, was fined 10 *l.* 10 *s.* and the Officer not knowing his own Goods, by reaſon of ſome Partnerſhip, took his Hat, and did no more; diſtrained by Warrant from *George Nevil* of *Thorney*; the Officers Names, *John Cooper*, *Simeon Carrington*, *Thomas Gramer*, *William Martin*, &c. the Informers, *John Smith*, *Obadiah Autory*.

George Graves of *Blith* having ſeveral Warrants granted out againſt him, by Doctor *Thoroton*, for being at ſeveral peaceable Meetings; the ſaid *George* found himſelf grieved, and entred his Appeals according to Law; but *Robert Thoroton* would not try them, although he promiſed the ſaid *George* that they ſhould be tryed, and that he ſhould have Juſtice when he entred them, but drove him off from Seſſion to Seſſion, until at laſt he told him, they were out of date, and ſo diſtributed the Money according to his own pleaſure, to the manifeſt wrong of the ſaid *George Graves*, who never had one Penny of his Monies again, although the Sum was very conſiderable that he depoſited, before he could be allowed to have his Appeal tryed.

Remarkable Instances of Injustice of some called Justices, and Informers in this County.

UNder pretence of prosecuting the Act against Conventicles, *Pennistón Whaley*, called a Justice, *Colgrave* a Bum-Bailiff, and one *Walker*, both Informers, have Ruined many poor Families in this County, having taken or caused to be taken from several Persons about Seven Hundred Pounds, never returning any Record of Conviction (as is reported) into the Sessions, except forced by Persons appealing. *John Gooderick* and *William Hudson* of *Little Grengly* appealing to the Sessions, *John Gooderick* deposited 40 *l.* and *William Hudson* 30 *l.* into *P. Whaley*'s hands, until the Determination at the Sessions; which said Appeal being Tryed at the Sessions at *East Retford*, before the Earl of *Ogle*, Sir *William Peirpoint* and Sir *William Hickman*, Justices, and others, where a Virdict was brought in open Court for the Appealants, and an Order of the Sessions was directed to the said *P. Whaley*, for the Re-payment of the Money, *viz.* 40 *l.* to *J. Gooderick*, which as yet he hath not done, although he was much importuned thereunto by *J. Gooderick* in his Life-time, and by *Margaret* his Widdow since his Death; which 40 *l.* the Widdow and Fatherless yet wants. *William Hudson* received, with much ado, 10 *l.* of his 30 *l.* but the other 20 *l.* still remains Unpaid him, although he hath often desired the said *Pennistón Whaley* to pay the same.

And this *Pennistón Whaley* in his Charge at the Sessions at *Nottingham* the 11th of the 11th moneth, 1670. speaking chiefly concerning the *Quakers*, as he called them,

them, encouraged the People to profecute them without pity, and bid them harden their Hearts againſt them; and ſpeaking of the Laws made in Queen *Elizabeth*'s time, *viz.* that in the 35th year, *&c.* ſaid, *It was not made againſt the* Papiſts; *for* (ſaid he) *the Church of* Rome *is a true Church, as well as any other Church*: *And theſe* Quakers *are Erroneous and Seditious Perſons*; and therefore preſt the People much to profecute them without pity. And when an Appeal was tendred to him upon the late Act, and Juſtice deſired, he denyed the Appeal, and ſaid to the Perſon complaining, *You ſhall have Juſtice, but no Mercy*: And indeed none he ſhewed, where it lay in his Power.

Norfolk.

AT a peaceable Meeting the 1ſt day of the 7th Moneth, 1678. in the City of *Norwich*, *Thomas Murford* being in Prayer, there came in *Paul Hartley*, Conſtable and Informer, with two young Lads, Clarks to Attourney *Brereton*, who ſwore before *Francis Bacon* Recorder of *Norwich*, that *Thomas Murford* was Teaching and Preaching, (notwithſtanding the ſaid Informer found him on his Knees at Prayer) whereupon a Warrant iſſued out to leavy 20 *l.* upon his Goods and Chattels; and *Thomas Elvin* Conſtable, *Joſeph Brookes*, *Thomas Wortley* and *Henry Toller*, Pariſh Officers, entred forcibly his Houſe, *Thomas* himſelf not being at home, and took away four pieces of Broad-Cloth, containing eighty Yards, to the value of above 20 *l.* and twelve pieces of Linnen Cloth, containing 320 Ells, which coſt

above 17 *l.* in all near the value of 40 *l.* When *Thomas* came home, he made his Appeal to the Quarter-Seſſions, but the Recorder being Judge, having a Prejudice againſt the *Quakers*, (ſo called) and having a Jury for his purpoſe, carryed the Caſe againſt the Appealant, and from the Court committed *Thomas* to Priſon; and *Thomas* asking wherfore he was ſent to Priſon; the Recorder anſwered, He ſhould know that afterwards, and was kept a cloſe Priſoner eighteen Weeks.

Anthony Allexander for the ſame Meeting, fined for the Houſe 10 *l.* And on the 13th day of the 11th Moneth, 1678. *Samuel Stennet* and *Anthony Baggiſh*, Conſtables, *Richard Brown* and one *Gardner*, Overſeers, by a Warrant ſigned by the aforeſaid Recorder, took from the ſaid *Anthony Allexander* Goods to the value of 16 *l.*

Sufferers at Fakenham *upon the late Act.*

For a peaceable Meeting at the Houſe of *Joſeph Harriſon*, Butcher, (againſt which *William watt*, the old Informer, Swore that it was on *Sunday*, the 14th day of *July*, 1678.) by Warrant from *John Hillyard* a Prieſt and Juſtice, ſeveral Perſons were fined, viz. *Joſeph Harriſon* 20 *l.* for the Houſe, for which Fine they made diſtreſs upon his Beef, Tallow and Hides, which they ſold, Beef worth two Pence a pound, and good Tallow worth three Pence a pound, for little more than a half Penny a pound: They took in all to the value of above 20 *l.* and counted that would not ſuffice to pay the Fine.

Edmund Peckover for being at the ſame Meeting, fined 5 *s.* for himſelf, and 5 *s.* for his Wife; and the Officers ſaid, they muſt have 5 *s.* more of him for their Son

Walter

Walter, though he was not mentioned in the Warrant, nevertheleſs, for 15 *s.* Fines, they took from him five pieces of Demity; and for a Fine of 33 *s.* they took Goods worth 7 *l.* And for a Fine of 10 *s.* for a former Meeting, by the ſaid Juſtice *Hylliards* Warrant, they took from the ſaid *Edmund Peckover* a piece Holland worth 3 *l.* 8 *s.* 3 *d.*

Note, Edmund Peckover *was this Year choſen Overſeer for the Poor; and though he being Antient, and could not ſee well: Yet the Poors Book being left in his Shop, he told them, he was willing to do any Good he could, and to be helpful amongſt his Neighbours; but not long after he was in this Office, he was required to ſell the Beef taken from* Joſeph Harriſon, *which he was not at all willing to be concerned in; and when he was askt to go help ſell it, he told them, He was Lame, and could not ſell his own Goods: Though this was all he ſaid, yet two bold Women, to wit* Wat *the Informers Wife, and one* Howmans *Wife, one of which Perſons was a bold Strumpet, and had been twice Whipt for Theft: Yet upon theſe two Perſons Swearing before the ſaid Juſtice* Hylliard, (*That when* Edmund Peckover *was required to go help ſell the Beef, he refuſed; ſaying, He would not ſell Stolen Goods*) *he granted a Warrant to bring him before him; and when he came before him, threatned him to bind him over to anſwer it at the Aſſizes, and to Fine him* 5 *l. beſides*; But (*ſaid he*) being you are an Old man, I will not bind you to appear at the Aſſizes: And I will remit this your neglect in executing your Office as an Overſeer, provided you will promiſe to leavy the next Warrant. *To which* Edmund Peckover *replyed, I cannot do my Neighbour that Injury. Then ſaid the Juſtice,* I muſt Fine you five Pound.

Pound. *And ſo he did, and gave out a Warrant to make diſtreſs on his Goods; and ſince,* Thomas Bretland *and* Robert Sheldrake *wardens,* Francis Page *Conſtable, for the ſaid five Pound Fine, took from the ſaid* Edmund Peckover *Shop Goods, worth* 24*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Remarkable Notes in this County of the Cruelty and Injuſtice of Magiſtrates and Informers, in the Proſecution of the aforeſaid Act.

William Watt grand Informer, Swore before *Chriſtopher Beddingfeild*, Juſtice, that there was a Meeting at *Joſeph Harriſons* on *Sunday* the 26th of *November*, in 1674. Upon which a Warrant was granted for to diſtrain; when as it may be obſerved, this Warrant was grounded upon a falſe Oath; for there was no *Sunday* the 26th of *November* in that Year, as was made appear by ſome of the Perſons fined; however, right or wrong, the ſaid Juſtice encouraged the Informers and Officers to proceed in the Proſecution, and to make Diſtreſſes, and to execute the Warrants to the utmoſt, and he would juſtifie them in it: And *Joſeph Harriſon* being fined 20*l.* upon the ſaid falſe Warrant, and having loſt moſt of what he had before, ſome of the Officers, in pity to him and his Family, were loath to meddle, but one *Hill* a Conſtable, ſaid, *Right or wrong he would make diſtreſs*; and at two ſeveral times took as much Beef off *Joſeph's* Stall as was worth 27*s.*

And further, the ſaid *Joſeph Harriſon* being greatly Impoveriſhed through the Loſſes ſuſtained on the ſaid Act, the Officers ſeeing the Juſtice ſtill encourage the Informers, ſome of them complained, and ſaid, *what would*

would you have us do? we have taken what we can; we have been at Joseph Harrisons *House, and there is little in the House but the Bed, that he and his Wife and six Children lies on.* The Justice replyed, *I care not; if he has but a Bed, take it; take all he hath in his Possession, and watch at his Gate when his Horse goes to water, and take it; and if any Man lays any Meat on his Stall, take it, let it be whose it will.* The Officers also told him, *They had been at* Francis Landers, *to distrain for his Wives Fine, and there was little left in the House but the Bed she lay Sick on, being more like to Dye then Live:* And indeed she did Dye that Night towards the Morning. He said, *He cared not; Take the Bed from under her.* The Officers being thus forced on by this Justice, took *Joseph Harrisons* Bed, and all that belonged to it, his Horse and Hay, in all to the value of 8 *l.* And afterwards, he and his Wife and Children were fain to lie on Straw, though in the Winter time.

And now *Mary*, the Wife of *Francis Lander*, being dead and buried, and Wickedness and Cruelty being thus encouraged, one *Thomas Bretland*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, caused their Servant, and one *Robert Bloome*, to take up her Body again, which they did in a very Inhumane manner, breaking the Coffen, if not the Body, insomuch that they borrowed a Line to tye it together, and brought it upon a Pole, and so set the Corps in the Market-place, near *Edmund Peckovers* Shop Door, to the great amazement and trouble of many People who beheld it, she having lain some time in the Ground before: So that it appears these People were neither willing to let the poor Woman lie quiet in her sick Bed nor in her Grave; she being threatned to have her Bed taken from under her while living, and thus torn

out

out of her Grave, when dead: O, Horrible Impiety!

In the ſame Year, ſome of the People of God being aſſembled at the Houſe of *Robert Laſt*, of *Great Ellingham*, ſome Informers being at a diſtance from the Houſe, where the Meeting was, ſaw ſome going to the Houſe, and coming from the Houſe, whereupon, ſeveral Weeks, if not ſome Moneths after, divers of the ſaid People were Convicted of being at an unlawful Aſſembly, by Juſtice *Fiſher* and Juſtice *Pots*; *Fiſher* aſſerting, That it was ſufficient proof to Convict them, if they were but ſeen to go to the place where they uſed to meet; and *Robert Laſt* was fined 20 *l.* for the Houſe, and ſeveral others fined 20 *l.* for one *Robert Smith* Preaching there, though he did not ſpeak above five Words; for which Words ſpeaking, *Francis Dix* had his Barn of Corn ſeized.

Robert Tillet of *Old Buckenham*, a very weak Conſumtive Man, being not like long to continue, was deſirous to ſee as many of his Friends as he could, before his departure; whereupon ſeveral in Chriſtian Love went to viſit him, and there being about fourteen Perſons at moſt, there came in two Informers into the Houſe, upon whoſe Information, it was by the Juſtice, reputed to be a ſeditious Conventicle, and *Robert Tillet* (the poor ſick man) was thereupon fined 20 *l.* for having the ſaid Meeting in his Houſe, for which the Officers diſtrained and carryed away ſix Cows; and becauſe *Robert Smith* ſpake five or ſix Words, he was reputed the Preacher: For which ſeveral others then preſent, were fined 20 *l.* more, and had their Goods and Cattle diſtrained to anſwer the ſaid Fine.

Further,

Further, the great Spoil, upon ſome, and Ruin that hath been brought upon others, upon the Proſecution of this Act in divers other places in this County, as at Tivitſhal, Thetford, Cockly Clay, Norwich, *&c would be a great Book of it ſelf, if all were inſerted: And therefore for Brevity ſake, ſhall only inſert one more Inſtance, and then conclude this County.*

William Barber of *Giſſing* for having a peaceable Meeting at his Houſe, was informed againſt by *John Gibbs*, Prieſt of the Pariſh, who turned Informer, and procured a Warrant from *Peter Glean*, called a Juſtice, to make ſeizure, and went with the Officers himſelf to leavy the 20 *l.* Fine upon *William Barbers* Goods; and for the 20 *l.* the Prieſt and Officers took four Cows, two Swine, a Cart, Plough and Harrows, and Twenty Pounds worth of Hay, in all to the value of 50 *l.* And though the Prieſt had got all this, it did not ſatisfie him, till he had got *William* into the Goal, and within a few dayes after, the ſaid Prieſt ſent him to *Norwich* Caſtle upon a Significavit for 9 *s.* which he ſaid was due to him for Tythes, where he was kept cloſe Priſoner near three Years.

Suſſex.

THere being a peaceable Meeting at *Shoreham* at the houſe of *Foen Apſe* the 10th of the 5th moneth, 1677. upon the Information of *Samuel Turner* and *William Harris*, Bailiffs, Informers to *Henry Goring*, ſenior,

and *Henry Goreing*, junior, *John Alford* and *Edward Blaker*, Justices, That there was a Meeting at *John Jefferyes* in *Shoreham*; which was a Mistake, for it was at *Joan Apses* aforesaid: However, several Persons were fined, and Distresses taken as followeth.

John Martin fined 10*l.* 5*s.* for himself and the Preacher, for which he had Shop-Goods taken by *Richard Taylor*, Constable, to the value of 13*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* as they cost; but this did not satisfie this unreasonable Constable, but about a Week after he came again to *John Martin's* Shop, and rifled and took some pieces of Silk, to the value of 4*l.* 2*s.* as they cost, which makes the Sum before 17*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Richard Newman of *Wiston* fined for being at the same Meeting, and for the Preacher 2*l.* 15*s.* for which Fine the said Constable took a Heifer worth 3*l.*

W. Parker of *Stening* fined for the same Meeting, and for the Preacher 2*l.* 15*s.* for which Fine the said Constable took away as many *Sheep* & *Lambs* as were worth 2*l.* 15*s.*

Henry Vaggar for being at the said Meeting fined for himself and the Preachers 2*l.* 15*s.* for which Fine the said Constable, with other Assistance, took from him a Cow worth 3*l.*

Iacob Knowles fined 5*s.* and Goods were taken from him to the same value, or more.

Suffolk.

FOr meeting peaceably to worship God, several Persons have been fined, and their Goods and Chattles distrained in and about *Bayton*, about the 5th moneth, 1677. by Warrent from Justice *Burwell* of *Rougham*, and

Justice

Justice *Bright* of *Pakenham*; *Thomas Bally* of *Bayton*, a Cripple, and *William Sladman* a Bailiff, Informers.

John Hayward, Wheelright of *Bayton*, had taken from him, to the worth of, in Cart boot, 11 *l.*

More taken from him in House Goods, 4 *l.*

More taken from him in Timber, 14 *l.*

Edmund Bally of *Bayton* had taken from him 12 *l.*

More taken from him for a Fine of 5 *l.* all the Goods in his House, *viz.* Chairs, Stools, Brewing Tubs and Furnace; and they pluckt down a little House, built up to work in, and carried away the Timber of it to the Cripples, the Informer, who burnt it.

The said *Edmund Bally* had also a Mare taken from him, which he had sold; and the Person that owned her was advised by Counsellor *Clark* of *Bury*, to take Witness with him, and demand his Mare, and if they refused to deliver her, he might take her where he found her; and finding her in Pasture, where the Constable and Informer had put her, took her Home; but Justice *Burwell* sent out his Warrant to apprehend the Owner of the Mare, who being brought before him, threatned him with the Goal for Fellony, or Stealing the Mare; and so affrighted the poor man, that he got him and another with him to be bound to himself to pay him 5 *l.* and 20 *s.* into his hand; and for this the said Justice Arrested the Surety and made it cost them both 9 *l.*

And within this eight Moneths the said *Edmund Bally* hath been distrained five times, his Goods been all taken both within doors and without, being left to lie on Straw; and yet the Cripple is not quiet, but came not long since in the Night, being armed with Pistols, and broke open *Edmund*'s door, threatning to destroy him; and though he for his Cruelty and Wickedness hath been

checke by the Neighbours and some Magistrates, yet receiving encouragment from the said Justice *Burnell*, he still persists in his Rage and Folly.

More Goods taken by Warrant from the same Justice, in the same Year.

John Bally of *Bayton* had taken from him Goods worth 2 *l.* 8 *s.*

Thomas Lucas a poor man, having four small Children, had a Cart taken from him worth 2 *l.*

Several Persons visiting a poor sick Widdow, that had lain on her sick Bed and Blind divers years; it was made a Conventicle, and they were fined, and Warrants issued out by the aforesaid Justice to make Distress on their Goods, as followeth, *viz.*

On *John Bally*, taken Barley (for 5 *l.* Fine) worth 8 *l.*

John Haywood had taken from him, for visiting the said Widdow, for a Fine of 5 *l.* all the Good he had.

Thomas Lucas for the same cause had Goods taken from him worth 1 *l.*

For a Meeting at Bayton *the 2d of the 12th Moneth in same Year, these Persons following were fined and distrained by the same Justices Warrant.*

John Ransum of *Felsam*, for a Fine of 40 *s.* had taken from him two Todds of Hay.

Widdow *Adkin* had taken from her a Hog and a Cupbord, for 15 *s.* Fine, worth 1 *l.* 15 *s.*

Thomas Fudy had two Cows taken worth 7 *l.*

Thomas Woods had two Cows taken, 7 *l.* 10 *s.*

Thomas Fudy fined 35 *s.* for a Meeting at *Bayton*, had a Feather-Bed and Rug taken worth 4 *l.*

George Gibson had a Mare taken worth 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Sufferings

Sufferings for a Meeting at Woodbridge.

John Rallet for declaring the Truth at a Meeting at *Woodbridge* the 17th of the 9th moneth, 1678. was by *William Porter*, *Duncon Burgin*, *John Parker* and others, Officers of *Woodbridge*, by Warrant from *William Batty*, (a Prieſt and Juſtice, a great Perſecutor) taken out of the ſaid Meeting and carried before *Thomas Bacon* of *Woodbridge*, Juſtice, who had committed him to Priſon, but that two Neighbours being preſent, offered of their own accords, to be bound for his Appearance at the next Seſſions; but this the Juſtice thought not ſufficient Puniſhment, but fines him 20 *l.* for Preaching, which Fine, and a Fine of 20 *l.* on the Houſe, he impoſed on ſeveral others that were at the ſaid Meeting, without having any of them before him, legally to convict them, and took Goods as followeth.

Joſeph Fuller had ſeized a Hayſtack and a Horſe, worth 12 *l.*

John Smith had Goods taken to the value of 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

Robert Cullington had a Mare taken worth 5 *l.* and a Hayſtack and Woodſtack taken from him worth 11 *l.*

Peter Croſs of *Woodbridge* had taken in Cloth worth 3 *l.* 13 *s.*

Richard Woods Goods worth 3 *l.*

John Lawrence Goods ſeized to the value of 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

John Bennet of *Woodbridge* had his Gate broken open by Bailiffs, at the command of Parſon *Batty*, without the Conſtables order, and had Goods taken from him to the value of 10 *l.* 12 *s.*

At a Meeting the 5th of the 11th Moneth, 1678. several Persons following were fined by the said Justice Bacon, *and had their Goods and Chattles seized, as followeth.*

Peter Cross of *Woodbridge* had taken Cloth to the value of 6 *l.* 1 *s.*

William Bedford of the same had taken Cloth worth 2 *l.* 19 *s.*

John Nathan of the same had Goods taken worth 4 *l.*

Clement Carter of the same, Goods worth 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

Thomas Lynd of *Melton* had Hay seized to the value of 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

William Skinner seized on to the value 3 *l.*

Note, *These two are only seized, the Officers being moderate the goods are not taken away.*

Edmund Broome, *Priest, was the chief Instrument in stirring up this Persecution, who imployed one* John Geston *a poor Alms-man, to be Informer, who dared do no other but please the Priest, who had power to put in or out Alms-folks into the Alms house, at his pleasure.*

Somersetshire.

THere being a peaceable Meeting at *Glastonbury* the 25th day of the 10th moneth, 1678. several Persons were fined for the same by *John Bayly* Doctor of Laws, and called a Justice; and for the Fines he issued out Warrants to make Distress, and Sale of their Goods, as followeth.

Officers

Officers that Diſtrained.

Robert Plumton, Conſtable.
Richard Aplin, junior, and *John Provice*, junior, } Wardens.
Edward Bolton and *John Hodges*, } Overſeers of the Poor.

Nathaniel Bryan living in the liberty of *Doulting*, fined for himſelf 5 *s.* and 4 *l.* towards the Preacher and Meeting-houſe, had diſtrained and taken from him by the ſaid Officers, four Heifers worth 9 *l.* 2 *s.* 10 *d.* ſeized the 6th day of the 11th moneth, 1678.

Jonas Nicholls of the ſame place, for being at the ſame Meeting fined alſo 4 *l.* 5 *s.* had taken from him by the aforeſaid Officers Goods worth about 5 *l.* 15 *s.*

Abraham Clothier for being at the ſame Meeting fined 4 *l.* 5 *s.* had diſtrained and taken from him fourſcore Yards of Woolen Cloth.

Thomas Heath of *Doulting* fined 3 *l.* 5 *s.* for the ſame Meeting, had taken from him one Cow worth about 4 *l.*

Thomas Dickinſon of *Pilton* fined 3 *l.* 5 *s.* for being at the ſame Meeting, but could not come at any of his Goods to make Diſtreſs. Several others were fined 5 *s.* a piece, but were Poor, and the Officers forbore diſtraining on them.

Peter Goole of *Marke* for being at the ſame Meeting at *Glaſton* fined 5 *s.* for himſelf, and 40 *s.* towards a Fine laid upon *Jaſper Batt*, for which *Stephen Crocker*, Conſtable of *Bemſton*, *Edward Duckett* of *Marke*, Tything-man, and other Officers, by the aforeſaid Juſtice *Bayly's* Warrant,

Warrant, took from the ſaid *Peter Goole* one Heifer worth 3 *l.*

Richard Goole for being at the ſame Meeting was fined for himſelf and the Preacher a *l.* 5 *s.* and had for the ſaid Fine one Heifer taken from him by the aforeſaid Officers.

William Harris of *Marke* aforeſaid, fined 5 *s.* had a Crock taken from him worth 14 *s.*

John Clark of *Grenton* fined for the ſaid Meeting 3 *l.* 5 *s.*

Robert Clark of *Grenton* fined 3 *l.* 5 *s.* for being at the ſaid Meeting. But as yet no account is given of what Diſtreſſes are made upon them.

Remarkable Notes in the County of Sommerſet *aforeſaid, of the Cruelty and Injuſtice of ſeveral Magiſtrates and others.*

SEveral Perſons being at the Burial of one *Samuel Clothier*, the 29th day of the 6th Moneth, 1670. at *Alford*, one *Robert Hunt*, called a Juſtice, made it a Conventicle, and fined ſome of them; though nothing was ſpoke at the Grave, but all ſilent and quiet.

Thirty two Perſons were fined for being at the Burial of *Philip Tyler* of *Walton*, 1675. for which they had taken from them in Cows, Corn, and other Goods, to the value of 82 *l.* and upwards, by Warrant from *Francis Panlet*, Juſtice, who when none elſe would buy the diſtrained Cattle, he ſent men to buy them for himſelf.

One *Margery Oſmond*, who was not at the Burial, & yet was fined by *F. Panlet*; went to him to know the Names of

of them that had Sworn againſt her, and deſired Juſtice of him; he ſaid, *It was a miſtake*; by which it did afterwards appear, he was willing to excuſe the Informers, howbeit, he then read in a Book, in the hearing of ſeveral Perſons, in which *Bayner* and *Wythey* were recorded Informers againſt the ſaid Aſſembly at the Burial, and ſaid withal, that ſhe ſhould Proſecute them for Perjury at the next Seſſions, and that the Record at the Seſſions ſhould be evidence againſt them, or to that effect: But he was not ſo good as his Word; for at the Seſſions Witneſſes were preſent, to teſtifie that ſhe was not at the ſaid Burial; but *Francis Paulet* (in favour to thoſe Informers) left *Wythey*'s Name out of the Record, and put in anothers Name who was not preſent, and alſo left out her Name: So there could be no proceedings againſt the Informers for their Perjury, albeit he had iſſued out his Warrant to leavy the Fine impoſed on her.

Further, the ſaid Juſtice *Paulet* fined ſeveral Perſons 24 *l.* for an unknown Preacher; yet ſent a Certificate to the Mayor of *Bridgwater*, to diſtrain 20 *l.* on the Goods of *John Anderdon*, for Preaching at the Burial that day: So he would have 44 *l.* in all (Note, *That is* 24 l. *more then the Rigor of the Law allows of, admitting it had been a Conventicle*) for the Preacher known, and one unknown; when in Truth, there was none ſpoke but *John Anderdon*, that Chriſtianly exhorted the People to conſider their later end: And when *Mary Tyler*, the Widdow of the deceaſed, (who was fined 4 *l.* for being at her Husbands Burial, and had Goods taken for it) ſpoke mildly to him, to ſhew him his Injuſtice; he told her, It did not become Women to go to their Hubands Burials. Witneſſes,

John Cluff, Henry Clothier, George Taylor.

Worceſterſhire.

John Watts of *Draitwich*, in the ſaid County, having two of his Friends at Supper with him, viz. *John Cartwright* and *John Stanley*: Becauſe *John Cartwright* gave Thanks before Meat, was informed againſt to Bailiff *Stainer* and Bailiff *Berrot*, who made it a Conventicle, and for the ſame committed *John Cartwright* and *John Stanley* to Priſon: And further, fined *John Watts* for the ſaid Meeting 20 *l.* for which Fine the Officers ſeized upon his Team: and three more they fined (although they were not in the Room, but in a Room by) viz. *John Tylar*, *Richard Woodward*, *Thomas Hayward*, and for their Fines, they had Goods taken from them to the value of 20 *s.* by Warrant from the ſame Bailiffs, *Stainer* and *Berrot*; *Stainer* being not long after found dead with a fall from his Horſe. This was done ſoon after the Act againſt ſeditious Conventicles came forth, in the Year 1670. In which Year, for aſſembling peaceably to worſhip God in this County, many Perſons had great Spoil and Havock made upon their Goods and Chattels, as well as in other Counties; all which for Brevity ſake is omitted, only the aforeſaid piece of notorious Injuſtice could not be paſſed by.

Bromſgrove, *the 29th of the 9th Moneth*, 1679.

There being a Perſon buried in the Grave-Yard in *Bromſgrove* aforeſaid, and *Robert Hill* of the ſame place being preſent at the ſaid Burial, and ſpeaking a few Words

Words to the People, by way of Exhortation to Repentance and Amendment of Life, *Thomas Willmot*, Parſon of *Bromſgrove*, and his Man *Thomas*, and *Matthew Cartwright* a Baker, informed the Juſtice thereof, and it was judged to be a Conventicle, and *Robert Hill* was fined 20 *l.* and a Warrant was iſſued forth from *Leonard Simpſon*, a Juſtice, dated the 29th of the 9th Moneth, 1679. to diſtrain for the ſaid Fine; and *Thomas Elkins* of *Bellbroughton*, in the ſaid Connty, Conſtable, diſtrained and took from the ſaid *Robert Hill* a Waggon worth 5 *l.* 10 *s.* which they ſold for 3 *l.* 2 *s.* And Houſhold-Goods they took, which Goods with the Waggon were worth in all above 20 *l.*

Weſtmerland.

FOr a peaceable Meeting to worſhip God at *Bownaſſe*, in the Pariſh of *Windermere*, the 15th day of the 7th Moneth, 1678. ſeveral Perſons were fined by *Daniel Fleeming* and *Chriſtopher Phillipſon*, two called Juſtices, and Warrants were iſſued out to diſtrain the Goods and Chattels of theſe Perſons following; which Warrants were executed by *John Birket* of *Trontbeckbridge*, and *John Birket* of *Limeſit* Conſtable, and other Officers.

Thomas Williamſon had taken from him two Cows, one Steere, twenty nine Sheep; and on another day four Heifers, and one Cow more, all worth 28 *l.* ſold for 21 *l.* 8 *d.* This was for preaching Truth and Righteouſneſs, which is againſt all Sedition, Plotting and contriving Inſurrection.

William Rawes fined 20 *l.* 5 *s.* had Cattle and Goods taken from him worth 25 *l.* ſold for 15 *l.* 14 *s.*

Iſaac Dixon and *George Dixon* fined 10 *s.* had Goods taken worth 18 *s.* About a Week after, the Officers went again to *George Dixons*, and though he was not at home, they demanded 10 *l.* for two Strangers being at the Meeting, for which at that time they took twelve fat Sheep worth 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Chriſtopher Dixon had taken to the value of 12 *s.*

George Williamſon Goods worth 10 *s.*

Richard Braithwait fined for himſelf, his Wife and two Strangers, had taken to the value of 6 *l.* 19 *s.*

William Wilcoſoun had taken 4 *l.* 15 *s.*

Martin Sewert had Goods taken to the value of 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Miles Sawrey had Goods taken to the value of 7 *s.*

Thomas Grave of *Hugill* had taken the worth of 12 *s.*

John Tompſon of *Creeke* being at a Meeting at *Bownaſſe* aforeſaid, ſeeing Boys and People rude, (who threw a Dog into the Meeting) he only exhorted the People (in Love) to Soberneſs and Moderation, for which he was Fined 20 *l.* for Preaching; One of the Juſtices thinking it too hard, would have mittigated the Fine; but the other ſaid, it was Preaching, and it could not be paſſed by: For which Fine, the Officers took Cattle from him to the value of 22 *l.* which were ſold for 19 *l.* 5 *s.*

Peter Bateman and *Miles* his Son had taken to the value of 10 *s.*

Taken from *Richard Crudeſon*, Goods worth 7 *s.*

From *George Tompſon* 12 *s.*

Richard Birket 5 *s.*

Robert Tomſon Goods worth 18 *s.*

Thomas Braithwait had taken Goods worth 1 *l.* 13 *s.*

William

William Garnet had taken Goods worth 13 *s.*
John Parſon Goods worth 7 *s.*

At a Meeting the 13th day of the 8th Moneth, 1678. at the Houſe of *Edward Cragg* of *Attonthwait* in *Heverſham* Pariſh, *Edward Wilſon*, called Juſtice, ſent ſeveral Informers, upon whoſe Evidence he and another Juſtice Convicted ſeveral Perſons, (without being brought before them) and gave out Warrants to make Diſtreſs, as followeth.

Joſeph Gregg fined 10 *s.* for himſelf and his Wife, had Pewter and Braſs taken from him worth more then the Fine; yet it did not ſatisfie the Officers nor Juſtice, who bid them take all they could ſee, and thereupon they took more from him, a young Cow worth 3 *l.* 10 *s.* ſold for 2 *l.* 12 *s.* 1 *d.* And returned no Overplus.

Officers that diſtrained for this Meeting, were *Richard Cornthwait* Conſtable, *Richard Cock* Warden, and *Gabriel Croft* Overſeer.

William Walker fined 5 *s.* for which the ſame Officers took from him a Mare worth 4 *l.* 5 *s.* ſold for 3 *l.* 6 *s.* and returned no Overplus.

Edward Cragg had taken to the value of 2 *l.* 16 *s.*
Simon Tompſon had taken Goods worth 12 *s.*
George Wharton had taken Goods worth 18 *s.*
Dorothy Lorrimer had taken Goods worth 10 *s.*
Thomas Hugginſon had taken the worth of 9 *s.* 10 *d.*
Richard Thompſon of *Preſton* had taken from him a young Heifer worth 1 *l.* 5 *s.*
Arthur Borrough fined 5 *s.* for which the ſame Officers took from him a Horſe worth 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*
Hugh Cornthwait fined 5 *s.* had taken a Heifer worth 2 *l.* 16 *s.* and nothing returned.

Thomas

Thomas Camm of *Camsgill* in *Preston-Patrick*, for declaring the Truth at the aforesaid Meeting, was fined 20 *l.* but *Thomas Sell* the Constable, & *Richard Cragg* Warden, being moderate Officers, were unwilling to make distress, until threatned and frightned thereto by *Edward Wilson* aforesaid, whereupon they took two young Oxen, one Steere and one Heifer, worth 11 *l.* 10 *s.* And on the 28th day of the 10th Moneth, 1678. took more, one Cow, one Steere, and three young Heifers, worth 11 *l.* In all 22 *l.* 10 *s.* sold for 15 *l.* 8 *d.*

And when the Officers complained to the aforesaid Justice *Wilson*, That they could not sell some of the Cattle; he charged them to sell them, whatever they got for them, and fetch more until they had enough; and bid them have them from Market to Market, and be sure to offer them cheap enough, and some or other would buy them; and threatned them, if they did not sell them, and make up the sum, he would make them make it up themselves.

On the 18th day of the 2d Moneth, 1679. the aforesaid *Thomas Sill* Constable, and *Richard Cragg* Warden, and *George Hatton* Overseer, came again to *Thomas Camm* for 5 *l.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.* more, which they pretended was wanting of his Fine of 20 *l.* 5 *s.* and went into his Ground and took twenty five Ewes and twenty five Lambs, some of which were none of his own, however they drove them away, taking no notice of that Plea, and sold them with much ado (People being shie in medling with them, when they understood upon what account they were taken away) for 4 *l.* 5 *s.* although they were really worth 7 *l.* 10 *s.*

The 26th day of the same Moneth, the same Officers came

came again to *Thomas Camms*, and took five of his beſt Weathers worth 1 *l.* 10 *s.* which they ſold for 19 *s.* 6 *d.*

The 23d of the 2d Moneth, 1679. *John Waller* Conſtable, *Martin Moore* Warden, and *John Hatton* Overſeer, took from *John Hudſon*, for a Fine of 10 *s.* for himſelf and his Wife being at the ſaid Meeting, one Cow worth 3 *l.* 5 *s.* which they ſold for 3 *l.*

Robert Waller fined for the ſame Meeting 5 *s.* had a Cow taken from him by the ſame Officers worth 3 *l.* 12 *s.* which they ſold for 3 *l.*

About the middle of the 2d Moneth *Thomas Preſton* Conſtable, *William Parke* Warden, *John Moore* Overſeer, for a Fine of 5 *s.* impoſed on *Richard Atkinſon*, for being at the ſaid Meeting, took from him three Cows worth 10 *l.* 10 *s.* and ſold them for 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to a Neighbour of *Richards*, who ſent the beſt home, and ſold the other two for 7 *l.* 5 *s.*

John Preſton for a Fine of 5 *s.* for being at the ſame Meeting, had taken from him by the ſame Officers, one young Steere worth 2 *l.* 10 *s.* which they ſold for 1 *l.* and returned no Overplus.

Yorkſhire.

An Account of the Sufferings of the People called *Quakers* for Meetings in *Cleaveland North-Riding* ſince the 3d Moneth, 1677. until the 11th of the 2d Moneth, 1678.

BY a Warrant iſſued forth from the ſaid *Edward Trotter* of *Skelton*, called Juſtice, the 6th of the 3d moneth, 1677. againſt *Tobias Hoope* of the ſame, for 20 *l.* 10 *s.* for ſuffering a Meeting at his Houſe, and himſelf and Wife being there; the ſaid *Tobias Hoope* had Goods taken from him worth 23 *l.* and more, and ſold by the Conſtable and Overſeers in *Kirbymoreſide* and *Stockſley* for 16 *l.* 9 *s.*

Likewiſe *Joſhua Hoope* for himſelf and Wife being at the ſaid Meeting was fined 10 *s.* being no *Quaker*, the Monies paid.

Philip Scurth of *Hinderwill* for declaring at the ſaid Meeting was fined 20 *l.* and the Moneys leavyed and paid.

Cuthbert Broderick of *Rowsby*, for another Friend called *Robert Robinſon* declaring at the ſaid Meeting, and himſelf being there, was fined 10 *l.* 5 *s.* the Penalty paid and leavyed.

John Pennit of *Guisbrough* fined for the ſaid Declaration 5 *l.*

William Fowcy of *Scugdaile* near *Guisbrough* aforeſaid, for the like, 5 *l.* and for himſelf and Wife being preſent, 10 *s.* All which were leavied for.

John

John Pround of *Moreſone* for *John Robinſon* fined 5 *l.* and for himſelf 5 *s.* and had two Oxen diſtrained worth 8 *l.*

George Robinſon of *Lazinby* for the Preacher fined 5 *l.* and his ſelf and Son being there 10 *s.* and had Goods taken from him and ſold worth 8 *l.*

George Wright of the ſame Town, for the like, fined 5 *l.* 5 *s.* and two Oxen ſold worth 8 *l.* and more.

John Jackſon of *Lazinby* aforeſaid, for the Preacher fined 5 *l.* and his ſelf being there 5 *s.* The Penalty paid and leavyed.

William Atkinſon of *Moreſone* was fined, and had leavyed on him 5 *s.*

John Chapman of *Stangab*, the like, 5 *s.*

John Pennet aforeſaid, *William Stamper*, *Edward Hunter*, *James Burkilt*, *William Radcliff*, *John Reedhead* of *Guisbrough* were in like manner fined 5 *s.* a piece by *Edward Trotter*, and all theſe aboveſaid for one Meeting the 6th of the 3d moneth, 1677.

The Reader may take notice, That the Miniſter (ſo called) of Skelton, *whoſe Name is* Thornton, *is reported, and indeed may be well ſuppoſed to have been urgent with the Church-Warden (as they term him) of the ſame, about the ſaid Information, who with other three poor Labouring-men of that Town were Informers; their Names* James Linas, Richard Weſtland, George Smith *and* James Hawman.

For a Meeting at *Skugdaile* the 19th of the 6th moneth laſt paſt, Goods were taken as followeth, by Warrant from *James Bennyman* (called Juſtice) of *Ormsby* in the the ſaid *Riding*, upon the Information of *Samuel Croſthwaite* of *Loſthouſe*, and *William Nelſon* of *Skelton*.

William Fowcy of *Skugdaile*, ſenior, for ſuffering (as they recorded it) a Meeting at his Houſe (though he was abſent) was fined 20 *l.* and had his Goods diſtrained on.

William Stamper, *Edward Hunter*, *Ralph Hunter*, *John Reedhead* and his Wife, and *Elizabeth Jackſon*, all of *Guiſbrough*, for being at the ſaid Meeting fined 5 *s.* a piece.

Tobias Hoope of *Skelton* aforeſaid (for himſelf, and for *William Flunders* of *Ormsby*) fined 10 *s.*

Robert Cooke of *Upleatham* for himſelf and *Chriſtopher Flunders* of *Ormsby* aforeſaid, fined 10 *s.*

William Barker of *Wilton* for himſelf and *Mark Liſle* of *Kukleatham*, fined 10 *s.*

George Robinſon of *Lazinby* aforeſaid, for himſelf and *Robert Corney* Maſter of a Veſſel, then riding in *Teaſe*, fined 10 *s.*

Likewiſe, by Warrants from *Conſtable Bradſhaw* (called Juſtice) living at *Nunthrorpe*, upon the Information of *Samuel Croſthwait* and *William Nelſon* aforeſaid, for a Meeting at *Skugdaile* the 22d of the ſaid 6th moneth, *Gilbert Natſon* of *Broughton*, *Thomas Maſterman* of *Nunthorp*, *Elizabeth Robinſon* of *Lazinby*, *George Wright* of the ſame, and *John Robinſon* of the ſame (although he was not there) were all fined 5 *s.* a piece, and *William Stamper* of *Guisbroug'e*, and *Edward Hunter* of the ſame, were fined 10 *s.* a piece for the ſecond Conviction, there being others at the ſaid Meeting, whoſe Names they knew not, as appears by their falſe Swearing againſt *John Robinſon*, being labouring with his Work-folks in the Field all that day, as he made appear before them and the Juſtice by four Witneſſes, before the Fine could be taken off.

The ſaid Informers did inform upon Oath the ſaid Juſtice

Juſtice *Bradſhaw*, that *John Proud* of *Moreſone* the 25th of the 9th moneth laſt paſt, had a Meeting at his Houſe, though they found none but ſome Neighbours met to conſider of providing a Houſe for a poor Widdow, and ſome Maintenance, whoſe Husband was lately dead, and left her two Children, and the Landlord had ſeized of all her Eſtate; and they likewiſe Swore, That *Thomas Porvit's* Wife of *Liverton*, and *Robert Tuplady's* Wife and Daughter of the ſame, were there aſſembled; which ſaid three Perſons were not there; and thoſe they found there were eating and drinking. But Appeal was made to the Seſſions, and the ſaid *John Proud* and other Perſons cleared.

Notes of the Injuſtice of Informers and Magiſtrates in this County of York.

Mary Todd a poor Widdow, for having a Meeting at her houſe one *Francis Driffield*, called a Juſtice, ſent a Warrant to bring her before him, but ſhe being Aged, was not able to ride nor go on foot ſo far; then he gave order to diſtrain 20 *l.* 5 *s.* on her Goods: The Informers told him, *Her Goods were not worth ſo much Well* (ſaid he) *take all ſhe hath*; which they performed as near as they could, not leaving her a Bed to lie on, taking her very Clothes, though ſhe was but a poor Widdow, Aged, and in Debt.

William Thornaby the Younger, and *John Alliſon*, both of *Richmond*, grand Informers, ſearching for a Meeting at a Widdows Houſe, where they found three Perſons viſiting the Widdows Daughter, who lay very weak,

not likely to live; and whilſt they were ſearching, there came in two other Perſons accidentally, one of which was a Kinſwoman, and no *Quaker*, as was afterwards proved; nevertheleſs *Thornaby* ſet down their Names, and went to *James Metcalfe*, called a Juſtice, who fined the Perſons, and granted a Warrant to diſtrain; but the Sufferers appealing, the moſt moderate Juſtices judged this hard meaſure and illegal, and ordered the Money to be returned.

This is only noted to ſhew the wickedneſs of theſe Informers and Juſtice, and what a Prey they would have made upon Innocent People, if they had not been prevented.

AN

A further Account from the County of Somerſet.

For a Meeting at Glaſtonbury, *the 12th Moneth*, 1679.

TAken from *John Clothier* of *Eaſt Lidford* on the 22th of the 7th moneth, 1679. by *Edward Chapman* the elder, and *Edward Chapman* the younger, and *Thomas Lynterne*, two fatting Oxen worth near 15 *l.* and ſince ſold; For a fine (as its ſaid) of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* upon a pretended Conviction made before Biſhop *Mew*, or *John Baylie* hi. Chancellor.

Taken from *Henry Gundry* of *Streat*, by Warrant of Diſtreſs from *John Baylie* the Biſhops Chancellor, two young Oxen worth about 7 *l.* for a fine of 3 *l.* 5 *s.* laid upon his Wife for being at a Meeting at *Glaſtonbury*, *Henry Gundry* himſelf being a Priſoner. *See the Injuſtice and Ignorance of the man, how he acts contrary to Law and Juſtice, to lay a Fine of* 3 l. 5 s. *upon a man's Wife for being at a Meeting, and leavied upon her Husbands Goods, and he not at the Meeting, when the utmoſt for her being there could have been but* 5 s. *or* 10 s. *to be leavied upon her Husbands Goods.*

Taken from *William Hulett* of *Streat*, for a Meeting at *Glaſtonbury*, two Pots worth near 1 *l.* 10 *s.*

Thomas Dickerſon of *Pilton* fined 5 *l.* for *Jaſper Batt* and *Elizabeth Olliffe* for a Meeting in the Houſe of *Vincent Boldy* in *Glaſtonbury* (as charged) and 10 *s.* for himſelf, for the ſecond Offence, by Warrant granted from *Peter Mew*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and *John Baylie* his Chancellor and Brother-in-Law; and ſeveral other Fines laid, and Warrants iſſued out, but no certain Account thereof yet given.

BREWTEN.

Taken from *John Martin* of *Brewten* on the 9th day of the 12th moneth, 1679. by Warrant from *Maurice Berkly*, called *Lord Fitz Harding*, and *Francis Paulett* of *Wells*, for a Meeting at *Thomas Whitheads* in *Brewten*, a Horſe worth about 3 *l.* for a fine of 2 *l.* 5 *s.* laid on the ſaid *John Martin's* Wife; the Horſe was taken by *Edward Chicke* and *Henry Albin*, Wardens, and *Thomas Patter*, Conſtable, and ſold, which ſince is rid about by *Jane Berkly* the ſaid Juſtices Daughter.

For

For a Meeting at Gregory Stoak *in the 5th moneth*, 1680.

John Cuffe of *Aiſhill* fined 10 *l.* and odd Money, and his Goods ſeized to a conſiderable value, by Warrant from *Henry Walrond*, a Juſtice of Peace, ſo called, who hath made much ſpoil upon Friends, even to his own undoing, as many think.

John Pinny fined 10 *l.* and odd Money, and ſeizure made upon his Goods by Warrant from *Henry Walrond*.

Francis Scott of *Hambridge* fined 10 *l.* and odd Money, and Warrant iſſued for leavying the ſame, from the ſaid *Henry Walrond*.

John Coate of *Kingsbury* fined 10 *l.* and odd Money, and Warrant iſſued to leavy the ſame upon his Goods and Chattles from the ſaid *Henry Walrond*; and ſeveral other Fines laid and Warrants iſſued by the ſaid *Walrond*, but no certain account thereof yet given.

September, 1680.

Robert Abbott an Inn-keeper in the Town of *Ivelcheſter*, fined 40 *l.* and by Warrant of Diſtreſs from the ſaid *Henry Walrond* leavyed on his Goods and Chattles by *Robert Morris* and *Giles Bale*, for two Meetings (as the ſaid *Walrond* alledgeth) at one and the ſame hour, and in one and the ſame houſe, the one of men and the other of women, they being ſeveral of them the ſaid *Robert Abbotts* Gueſts, and lodged in his Houſe, and did meet to conſer about Proviſion for the Poor, Fatherleſs and Widdows, which they account a *Chriſtian Duty* and a good Work, and were never queſtioned for ſuch Meetings before this time; and now moſt ſober People do judge, *That its done only for Gain and Advantage by the ſaid Captain* Walrond, *and the* Broomes, *his aſſiſtants and adherents, who have made much ſpoil upon the Country, and out of Envy to the ſaid* Robert Abbott, *becauſe he would not vote for ſuch Perſons as he and many others thought not fit to be choſen to ſit in Parliament; and as its reported part of the ſaid* 40 l. *diſtributed to ſeveral Perſons of* Ivelcheſter, *who are not the Poor, but paid as a Gratuity or Reward for their Service, in voting againſt the preſent Members of Parliament for that Town.*

Mention being made before, *pag.* 73. that the Widdow *Tyler* was fined 4 *l.* for being at her Husbands burial, it may be noted, ſhe had two Cows taken from her for the ſaid fine, worth 9 *l.*

AN ACCOUNT Of Such as Dyed in Priſon AND PRISONERS FOR THE Teſtimony of Truth & a Good CONSCIENCE; From the Year 1660. to the Year 1680.

Berkſhire.

Anne Hatt of *Reading*, Widdow, taken out of a peaceable Meeting in *Reading* the 15th of the 2d moneth, 1660. and committed to Priſon by *William Armorer*, called a Juſtice, for ſix Moneths, for being at the ſaid Meeting; and being kept cloſe in Priſon in the heat of Summer,

Summer, and the Prison being thronged with Prisoners, she finished her Testimony to the Truth in Prison by Death, the 19th of the 6th Moneth, 1666. being found Faithful in her day, in which she walked in Gravity, Sobriety, and the Fear of the Lord.

William Tomson the 22d of the 11th moneth, 1664. taken out of a Meeting of the People of God at *Reading* by the said *William Armorer*, and detained a Prisoner until he Dyed.

Both Dyed Prisoners, committed by William Armorer *at* Reading.

Walter Emmerton the 12th day of the 1st moneth, 1665. taken out of a Meeting at *Reading* by *William Armorer*, and remained a Prisoner till he dyed.

William Matthews and three more, summoned to appear at the Quarter-Sessions at *Abingdon* the 14th of the 5th moneth, 1663. where *Humphry Hide* sate Judge, who caused an Indictment to be read against them, for not being at the Church, so called, four Moneths past: The Court askt them, *If they would go to Church and conform?* Their Answer was, *They could not go thither, for that they had never enjoyed the Presence of God in that place.* Whereupon the Court fined them 20 *l.* a piece, by an old Statute made against Papists, and for refusing to pay the Fines they were committed to Goal, where *William Matthews* finished his Testimony by Death.

Dorothy Clarke taken out of a Meeting in *Reading* the 1st of the 3d moneth, 1664. by *William Armorer*, and sent to Prison, finished her Testimony by Death the 3d of the 12th moneth, 1670.

Joseph Coale apprehended the 13th of the 5th moneth, 1664. the manner of his taking was thus: The afore-

said

ſaid *William Armorer* coming, according to his uſual Practice, to take ſuch as were aſſembled in the fear of God at the Houſe of *Thomas Curtis* of *Reading*, he found only ſeven Women and Maids, and cauſed his Clerk to make their Mittimus preſently, and to ſend them to Priſon; in the mean time his man *John Venter* opens a Door, and goes into *Thomas Curtis*'s Houſe, where meeting the Maid, he askt her, *If there were any in the houſe more than the Family?* She anſwered, No; whereupon he went out and ſhe lockt the Door; but preſently after *W. Armorer* knockt again at the Door, the Maid being in a fear, her Maſter, Miſtreſs and Man-Servant being all in the Goal, did not open the Door; whereupon *W. Armorer* pluckt ſome kind of Inſtrument out of his Poeket, and pickt the Lock, and ſearcht from Room to Room, till he found *Joſeph*, who being a weakly man, had taken ſomething that Morning; after ſome Queſtions, he took *Joſeph* by the Arm, and ſaid, *He muſt come with him.* J. C. ſaid, Whither muſt I go? Said he, *To Goal.* To Goal! ſaid J. C. What have I done? *W. Armorer* ſaid, *I will tell you what.* And being pulling him down Stairs ſaid, *Will you take the Oath of Allegiance?* and ſo made a Mittimus, and ſent him to the Houſe of Correction, for refuſing the Oath of Allegiance, and afterwards he was from thence ſent to the common Goal, where the 26th day of the 2d moneth, 1670. he laid down the Body, and dyed a Faithful Witneſs to the Truth.

William Dobſon of *Brightwell* was Arreſted for Tythes at the ſuit of *Ralph Whiſtler*, and carried to *Reading* Goal the beginning of the 7th moneth, 1675. and dyed a Priſoner the laſt day of the 3d moneth, 1677.

Bedfordſhire.

Bedfordshire.

John Rush of *Kempston Hardwick* Imprisoned at the Suit of Priest *Wells* of *Wilkhamsted*, because for Conscience sake he could not put into the Priests Mouth, and give him Tythes, though he did no work for him: After a Years Imprisonment he laid down the Body (bearing a Faithful Testimony until Death) the 1st day of the 11th moneth, *1661.*

Bristol.

THe 7th day of the 6th moneth, *1664.* being the first day of the Week, *John Knight*, Mayor of *Bristol*, and Alderman *Creswick* went to a Meeting of the People called *Quakers*, and sent One Hundred Ninty Four of them to Prison, upon the Act made for Banishment, amongst whom these three Persons following were committed, and finished their Testimony by Death.

Lydia Tovy, one of them, was committed to *Newgate*, being a Young Woman big with Child, and as she was put within the door of the Goal the Noisom Scent struck her very much: She abode in the Prison till the 7th day of that Week, in which time she grew very ill; and on the Second day following she took her Bed, her hearing and seeing being taken from her, and her Child came dead from her that Night, and the next Morning being the

the third day of the Week ſhe dyed alſo, and her Child and ſhe were both laid in the Ground together; yet the Mayor put her in the Warrant with the reſt, to be detained in Priſon till the 6th day of the 7th Moneth following.

Alice Peachy, the Wife of *William Peachy*, a young Woman big with Child, was taken out of the ſame Meeting; the Officers that took her out of the Meeting haled her rudely along before the Mayor, bidding her come along, one being behind her putting her forwards, which being beyond what ſhe was able to do, it hurt her, and in her Face it was diſcovered preſently; ſo ſhe went home ill, and was delivered the next day, and never was well aftewards, but continued ill till the 14th day of the 6th Moneth, on which ſhe dyed, her Husband being then a Priſoner in Bridewell.

Mary Knight was alſo committed on the ſame day to Bridewell, and the next day being very ill, was ſuffered to go home to her Maſters Houſe, where ſhe dyed about twelve days after of a violent Feavor, her Body being brought to Bridewell, from thence to be buried, being a Priſoner, there ſhe bled afreſh at the Noſe for about an Hour together.

Cumberland.

Lancelott Wilſon of *Tallentrie* in *Bridkirk* Pariſh in the 6th moneth, 1662. being ſerved with a Warrant to appear before *John Lamplugh*, *Francis Salkeld* and *Richard Tolſon* (called Juſtices) at *Dovenby*, for being at a Meeting, the Juſtices demanded Bond of him to appear

at the next Quarter-Sessions, and for refusing to give Bond, he with some other Friends were committed to Prison, and at the Assizes they were all Indicted for Meeting, *&c.* and because they could not then give Bond to appear, *&c.* at the next Assizes, they were still detained Prisoners; but before the next Assizes *Lancelott Wilson*, being a weakly man, finished his Testimony by Death.

Cambridgshire.

1661.

Mary Prior of *Over*, an antient Widdow, and a Grave Honourable Woman in the Truth, being summoned to the Sessions, for not going to the Steeple-house Worship, the Justices at the Sessions cast her into Prison, where they kept her, till she by Death finished her Testimony against the false Church, Worship and Teachers; she was buryed in *Cambridge* Castle-Yard the 5th of the 10th moneth, 1661. it being her desire as a Witness against them.

1663.

Thomas Richardson the 16th of the 2d moneth, 1663. was taken out of a peaceable Meeting in *Ely* at the house of *George Thorowgood*, by Warrant from *William Holder* and *Henry Bruncell*, two Priests, and also called Justices, who committed him to *Wisbich* Goal, where, though he was an antient man, near Sixty Years of Age, he was very hardly used in the Goal, and went through great Hardships, his Friends and Relations being not suffered sometimes to come at him to bring him necessaries but what they could put through a Hole in the Door, and

and kept a whole Winter without ſuffering him to have ſo much Wood was would make one Fire; and he lodged on Straw. Whilſt he was in Priſon it pleaſed God to viſit this his Faithful Servant with Sickneſs, and on the 13th day of the 8th moneth, 1665. he dyed in Priſon for the Teſtimony of Jeſus and Word of God.

1670.

One called a Juſtice in the Iſle of *Ely*, perceiving, after much Cruelty uſed, they could not prevail to make the People called *Quakers* forſake their aſſembling themſelves together, he was much enraged, and went and beat ſeveral of them very much, and knockt down *Steven Clarkſon* to the Ground, in ſo much that the Standers by ſaid, *So, there is one knockt on the Head*; but he came to himſelf again, and lived about five moneths after, but complained of that blow to his dying day.

John Feaſt of *Sutton* Impriſoned by *John Marſhall*, Prieſt in the ſame Town, for Tythes, dyed a Priſoner on the 11th day of the 4th Moneth, 1674.

John Addams of *Haddenham* dyed a Priſoner for Tythes, being buried the 27th day of the 2d Moneth, 1674.

John Beadles of *Chatteris*, Impriſoned by *Owen Fan* of *Ramſey*, dyed a Priſoner for Tythes.

Peter Hill of the ſame Town, Impriſoned by *William Strong* Prieſt in the ſame Town, dyed a Priſoner for Tythes.

Cornwall.

EDward *Anger* of *Minſter* Pariſh, Impriſoned the 17th of the 3d Moneth, 1675. (by *John Auſtis* proſecuted, being Regiſter of the Arch-Deacons Court) be-

cause for Conscience sake he could not pay towards the Repair of the Church (so called) and dyed a Prisoner the 9th day of the 4th Moneth, 1676.

Thomas Deeble Imprisoned for the same cause, by a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, at the Suit of the said *John Austis* the 7th Moneth, 1676. and dyed a Prisoner in the 11th Moneth, 1677.

Devonshire.

Jonathan Collier of the Parish of *Culleton Rawleigh*, Imprisoned in *Stoak Cannon* the 30th day of the 5th Moneth, 1669. being prosecuted by *John Pope* and *William Tricky*, Wardens of *Culleton*, for not going to the Steeple-house, and for not paying to the Repair of the same, for which he was Excommunicated by *Edward Master*, called *Doctor of Law*, and *Vicar general* to the Bishop of *Exon* in Spiritual things; and upon that Excommunication the said *Jonathan* was apprehended by a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, and imprisoned, and remained a Prisoner until the 15th day of the 1st Moneth, 1670. and then finished his Testimony by Death, bearing a faithful Testimony to the Lord and his Truth.

Thomas Burgan of *Artaction*, Taylor, was Imprisoned by a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, for not going to the Steeple-house, and for a Contempt of the Bishops Court, in not appearing, prosecuted by *Richard Crossen* Priest, and *Andrew Slathen*, Warden of *Artaction*. The said *Thomas Burgan* was brought to Prison to the Sheriffs Ward in *Thomas* Parish in *Exon*, the 9th of the 2d Moneth, 1676. and was continued a Prisoner until he dyed, which was on the 19th day of the 4th Moneth following

following; and all the time both in Health and Sickneſs whilſt a Priſoner, witneſſed a good Confeſſion, and left a good Teſtimony behind him.

William Woolcott of *Bridford* Pariſh, Weaver, a labouring man, having a Wife and two ſmall Children, and their dependancies was on the Labour of his Hands, was preſented to the Biſhops Court, through the Inſtigation of *Bernard Gillard*, Prieſt of the ſaid Pariſh, ſtirring up his Pariſhoners, and gathering Money to pay the charge of a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, to Impriſon him for having Meetings at his Houſe, and not conforming; by which Writ he was apprehended and ſent to Priſon, and after he had been there eighteen Moneths, the Bailiffs ſaid, They muſt have 20 *s.* of him: Being a very poor man, the Keeper took pity on him, and let him have Liberty to go forth to Work; but the Biſhops Officers hearing of it, threatned the Keeper to have him fined, and put out of his place; whereupon this poor Man was kept from working, and was forced to be relieved by his Friends, his Wife being a ſickly Woman, and in a diſtreſſed condition: And the ſaid *William Woolcott* was continued Priſoner till the 27th of the 3d Moneth, 1676. and then departed this Life a Priſoner, being a good Savour to the Truth all the time of his Impriſonment.

Witneſſes,
John Gannicliffe, *Robert Welch*.

Durham.

Richard Errington of *Gretham* near *Stockton*, Farmer, taken from a Meeting at *Thomas Tooles* the 9th of the 7th Moneth. 1665. and had before *Ralph Daviſon* and *Joſeph Naylor*, Juſtices, and by them committed to

Durham

Durham Goal, upon the Act for Banishment, at the Quarter-Sessions, the 4th of the 8th Moneth following, being brought to the Bar, *Samuel Davison* Judge of the Court, past Sentence on him, *viz.* to be banished to *Barbadoes*, and to be kept Prisoner in the House of Correction till he could be Shipt, where he remained until he became weak in Body; and being not likly to recover, his Friends moved for a removal of him to a Friends House, for better Conveniencies, but it was denyed; so that about the beginning of the 6th Moneth, 1667. he laid down the Body for the Testimony of the Truth, after he had suffered Imprisonment near three Years.

Gloucestershire.

UPon the 10th day of the 5th Moneth, 1670. there being a Meeting of the People of God, called *Quakers*, in *Cirencester*, there came one *Thomas Masters*, called a Justice, with others, to break up the Meeting, he asked them, what their end in Meeting was; one replyed, We meet in the fear of the Lord, and for no Evil end, the Lord knows, but to wait upon him. *And to worship him too, Do you not?* said he: To which Answer was made Yes. *That's enough*, said he, *we need no further Evidence.* But proceeded to Fine them, and in a Rage laid Hands on them, calling his Company to help him pull them down Stairs, the Meeting being in an upper Room, *John Cooke*, one of the Officers, a wicked man, cryed, *Clear the Stairs*: And thereupon *Robert Jenkins*, one reported to be a Hang-man, threw several down Stairs, and amongst the rest the Widdow *Hewlings*, an Antient honourable

nourable Woman, who by the Violence of the fall was lamentably bruiſed, and her Shoulder ſeperated, ſo that ſhe could not be recovered, but dyed within a Moneth after, a Woman greatly beloved in thoſe parts, and much miſſed, being a skilful Midwife, and ready to do good unto all.

John Webly of *Brockworth*, a Man about fourſcore and ſeven Years of Age, for the value of about 20 *s.* Tythes, was by *Chriſtopher Guy*, Impropriator, in the Year 1660. caſt into *Glouceſter* Goal among Thieves, where he lay a full Year, and there dyed the ſame day was a twelve Moneth that he was committed; *Henry Guy*, Brother to the ſaid *Chriſtopher*, asked his Wife, when he was ſick in Priſon, Whether ſhe would pay or not? ſhe denying the payment, he told her, *If her Husband dyed, he ſhould not be buried, but carried up to the top of the Houſe, and the Walls ſhould be beſet, and the Fowles of the Air ſhould eat him.* This he ſpoke in the hearing of their Son and Daughrer, *John* and *Heſter Webly*.

Richard Wetmore for not Conforming, Impriſoned by an *Excommunicato Capiendo* Writ, ſued by the Chancellor of the Biſhops Court at *Glouceſter*; ſoon after he was put into the Goal dyed.

Hampſhire.

1661.

William Rutter of *Portſmouth*, in the 12th Moneth, 1660. for being at a peaceable Meeting in the ſaid Town, was committed to a ſtinking cloſe Priſon by *Richard Lardner*, Mayor of the ſaid Town, and not ſuffered

suffered to go forth to take the Air, where he took much Cold and fell Sick, and upon the 14th day of the 1st Moneth, 1661. dyed a Prisoner.

Henry Streater of *Bramshot* (being in the Year 1660. at a Meeting at his Brothers House at *Alton*) was by *Humphry Bennet* and others, called Justices, committed to the Common Goal at *Winton*, and there remained until the 1st day of the 2d Moneth, 1661. and then dyed.

Thomas Willis of *Totton* was with other Friends committed to Prison in *Southampton*, by *William Stanly* Mayor, upon the 14th day of the 7th Moneth, 1662. for being at a Meeting, and was there detained Prisoner until he dyed, which was on the 18th day of the 2d Moneth, 1663.

Humphry Smith a faithful Servant and Labourer in the Work of the Lord, being taken at a peaceable Meeting in *Alton*, was by Warrant from *John Norton* and *Humphry Bennet* committed to *Winton* Common Goal, the 14th day of the 8th Moneth, 1662. and there remained until he died, which was on the 6th day of the 3d Moneth, 1663.

☞ *Thomas Penford*, a poor Black-Smith, having a Wife and three Children, on the 3d day of the 8th Moneth, 1664. being Excommunicated by the Bishops Court, for not paying three Pence towards the Repair of the Steeple-house, and for no other cause, was Imprisoned in the common Goal in *Winton*, where after he had remained a Prisoner three Years and a half, he dyed a faithful Witness for the Lord against such Oppression.

Nicholas Complin, in the last day of the 3d Moneth, 1663. and several others were taken up (upon suspition that they were intended to meet near *Ringwood*) and had before

Henry

Henry Bromfeild, called a Juſtice, who though he ſaid, he did believe they were not at a Meeting; yet he ſaid, he did believe they did intend to meet together, and made a Mittimus and ſent them all to the common Goal in *Winton*, and at the Aſſizes they were fined 10 *l.* a Man, and ordered to be kept in Priſon till payment. where they were detained cloſe Priſoners for above half a Year, and the ſaid *Nicholas Complin* dyed then a Priſoner; He was an Upright Juſt man, and had a good Repute in the County where he lived, by all that knew him.

Hartfordſhire.

William Pratt and *Thomas Leavens* about the 5th Moneth, 1664. were taken at a Meeting at the Houſe of *Robert Pryor*, in the Pariſh of *Hatfeild*, and had to the Priſon in *Hartford*, and at the next Aſſizes were tendred the Oath of Allegiance, by *Orlando Bridgman* Judge of the Court; and for refuſing for Conſcience ſake to Swear, were again returned to Priſon, where after a long Impriſonment, they both dyed Priſoners.

John Wincheſter and *Thomas Harris* committed to Priſon for meeting to wait upon the Lord, about the 4th moneth, 1661. continued Priſoners until the 14th day of the 5th moneth, 1662. and then being brought to the Quarter-Seſſions, the Oath of Allegiance was tendred to them, and for refuſing to Swear for Conſcience ſake, and in obedience to the Command of Chriſt Jeſus, were recommitted to the County Goal, where they remained Priſoners until they dyed.

Huntingtonshire.

Simon Sandford Imprisoned at the Suit of *John Morton*, Prieſt of *Aukenbury Cum Weſton*, and was kept in Priſon near a Year and a half; and being releaſed, was after Impriſoned with *Francis Lamſtead*, when many were caſt into Priſon for Meeting, and refuſing to Swear, in the Year 1660. they both fell ſick, and *Francis* dyed the 7th day of the 1ſt Moneth, and *Simon* the 18th day of the 12th Moneth, 1660.

Herefordſhire.

Charles Jones of *Biſhopp Standford*, taken from his Imployment in the 11th Moneth, 1660. and had before a Magiſtrate, who tendred him the Oath of Allegiance, and becauſe for Conſcience ſake he could not Swear, he was committed to Priſon, where he fell ſick, and on the 20th day of the 2d Moneth, 1661. finiſhed his Teſtimony by Death, leaving a ſweet and good Savour behind him.

Thomas Longvell taken out of a peaceable Meeting waiting upon the Lord, and carried before the Bailiff of *Lemſter*, the 22d of the 11th Moneth, 1660. who tendred him the Oath of Allegiance, and becauſe he Conſcientiouſly refuſed to Swear, he was committed firſt to Priſon in *Leominſter*, and from thence ſent to the County Goal in *Hereford*; in the ſecond Moneth in the Year

Year 1661. he finiſhed his Courſe by laying down his Life for the Truth in the Goal; and when he was dead, the Goaler would not let his Friends have the Corps to Bury, becauſe they would not pay the Coroner his Fees; but after he had kept the Corps a Day and a Night, buried it without the Coroner ſitting on it, and carried it in an undecent manner; for the Hangman tyed the Coffen upon a Ladder, and four Fellons carried the Corps, and the Hangman went before, and the Goaler behind; and when they put him in the Grave, the Hangman ſaid, *He lived like a Hog, and ſhould be buried like a Dog*: And ſaid, *But that it is wet Weather, he would have made a Grave under the Gallows, and have buried him there, and have drove a Stake through him.*

Kent.

William Watcher and *Mary* his Wife, going to the Burying Ground with the Body of *Samuel Yorkton* their Kinſman, & being at the Grave whilſt *John Coop* the Prieſt was reading his Form, *Mary* ſpoke theſe Words, ſaying: *The Blind lead the Blind, until both fall into the Ditch.* At which the Prieſt was in great Rage, and ſtirred up the Magiſtrates to ſend for *William* and *Mary* before them, and to require Bond of them for their good Behaviour; for refuſal of which, they were both committed to *Maidſtone* Goal, (though *William* ſpoke not to them) where they lay both about ten Weeks, and then *William* laid down his Life in Bonds, after which *Mary* was ſoon delivered by the Judge of Aſſize, though much contrary to the Will of the Prieſt, who ſaid, *She ſhould lie there till ſhe dyed alſo.*

Henry Wicken of *Sutton Valence* committed about the 11th Moneth, 1663. for not paying *Tythes* or *Church-Scot*, so called, remained a Prisoner until the 13th of the 11th Moneth, 1664. and then laid down his Life in Bonds for the Truth's sake.

Joseph Stonehouse, *John Day*, *Marke Feilder*, *John Purdy* and *Rebecca Elkinton*, all dyed in Prison for their Testimony to the Truth since the Year 1661.

Nicholas Homewood of *Swingfeild*, an Innocent man, and yet a great Sufferer, for his faithful Testimony against Tythes, the 28th day of the 9th Moneth, 1665. was taken by a Common-Law Writ, at the Suit of *Edward Wildish* an Impropriator, for refusing to pay him Tythes, and carried to the County Goal at *Canterbury*: And though this Prosecutor had this Poor man's Body in Prison, he did in a very unreasonable manner take and carry away his Corn at his Pleasure; from *Canterbury* Goal he was removed to *Maidstone*, and from thence his Adversary removed him to the *Kings Bench*, where he remained a Prisoner until the 19th day of the 7th Moneth, 1676. which was about eleaven Years Imprisonment, and then finished his Testimony by Death.

Thomas Friend of *Allington* in the County of *Kent*, sued by Priest *Slaiton* of *Seventon*, for not paying him Tythes, and Imprisoned in the Common Goal in *Dunstons* near *Canterbury*, the 14th of the 8th Moneth, 1678. where he remained Prisoner until the 5th of the 10th Moneth in the same Year, and then laid down his Body in Peace, bearing a faithful Testimony to the last against the Hireling Priest: In his Imprisonment he was hardly used by *Henry Landman* the Goaler and his Wife, who put him in a bad place amongst Fellons and Murtherers, and

and when he was ſick, would not let him have any Fire, and ſometimes his Friends kept from him; and the Day he departed, it was earneſtly deſired of the Goaler's Wife, to grant a few Charcole in a Chaffendiſh to warm ſomething for the ſick Man, telling her how weak he was; which Requeſt ſhe denyed as one void of any Pity or Compaſſion.

Leiceſterſhire.

1661.

EDward *Muggleſton* of *Whitwick* Pariſh, ſued in the Exchequer by Prieſt *Bennet*, for not paying Tythes; After ſeveral Years Impriſonment falling ſick, and after two or three Weeks Sickneſs, on the 4th of the 9th Moneth, 1661. he was releaſed from the Cruelty of his Proſecutors, for he finiſhed his Teſtimony in ſweet Peace with the Lord, againſt the corrupt Prieſthood, and dyed a faithful Witneſs to the Truth, and left a good Savour behind him.

Lancaſhire.

1665.

OLiver *Atherton* Impriſoned in *Lancaſter* Caſtle in a bad ſmoky place, at the Suit of the Counteſs of *Derby* for Tythes, fell ſick and dyed in Priſon in the Year 1665. leaving a good Savour behind him; and a little before he dyed, he ſent her Word, That if nothing

thing would satisfie her but his Blood, it was like ere long she might have it; and in a little time after he dyed.

John Saterthwait and *William Sands*, both Imprisoned in *Lancaster* Castle for Conscience sake; both dyed about the same time, and finished their Testimony for the Truth.

London and *Middlesex*.

On the Prosecution of the first Act, 14 *Car.* 2.

Daniel Abraham being Imprisoned in *Newgate*, with about three Hundred more, for refusing for Conscience sake to Swear; in the 12th Moneth, 1660. fell sick and dyed.

Walter Bellamy being at the same time (and for the same cause) Imprisoned in *Newgate*, and there being one Hundred imprisoned in that Room where he was; it was judged that so many being together for want of convenient Air and Lodging, he fell sick, and in the 3d Moneth, 1661. he dyed a Prisoner.

John Stanton having a Wife and several Children, was taken out of a Meeting by rude Souldiers, and committed to *Newgate*; and falling sick the 21st of the 4th Moneth, 1662. dyed a Prisoner.

Thomas Kirby a Young man, a Habberdasher by Trade, being newly out of his time, was taken out of a Meeting, and committed to Prison to *Newgate*, where he fell sick, and on the 1st day of the 5th Moneth, 1662. he finished his Testimony by Death.

Richard Hubberthorne, a faithful Minister of Christ Jesus

Jeſus, being declaring the Truth at the *Bull* and *Mouth* Meeting, was taken by Souldiers, and carried before *Richard Brown*, who as ſoon as he came before him, took hold of the Brim of his Hat and lugged it upon his Face, and committed him to *Newgate*, where he and two more lay in a dark cloſe Hole, and falling ſick on the 17th of the 6th Moneth, 1662. he laid down his Life for the Teſtimony of Truth.

Anthony Skillington being at a Meeting of the Lords People the 30th of the 5th Moneth, 1662. was by the rude Souldiers taken out of the Meeting, and brought before *R. Brown*, who ſent him to Priſon, with many more; and they demanded a free Priſon, and ſo the Goaler put them in th Hole, which is the place they put Fellons in after they are condemned to dye, and there a eleaven of them remained two Nights, and then were had out, and put in a ſtinking Hole amongſt the common Fellons, and *Anthony* often complained of the bad Smell, before he fell ſick; and by reaſon of want of Air and ſuch a ſtinking Smell, he and ſeveral more fell ſick and dyed, and the Jury that viewed his Body, concluded that they did believe his cloſe Impriſonment and the ſtinking Smell ſurfeited his Body, which was the cauſe of Death, it being in the heat of Summer.

John Giles, a faithful Miniſter of the Truth, was taken out of a Meeting, where he was miniſtring the Truth, and committed to *Newgate* by *Richard Brown*, where falling ſick the 29th of the 6th Moneth, 1662. he laid down his Life for the Truth's ſake.

William Watſon of the Pariſh of *White-Chappel*, was taken from a Meeting, and committed to the common Goal in *Newgate*, where he fell ſick, and on the 25th of the 6th Moneth, 1662. dyed a Priſoner.

William

William Eldridge and *John Sheet* were both committed to *Newgate* by *Richard Browne*, for Meeting to Worship God; and they fell sick, and the latter end of the 6th Moneth, 1662. both dyed, and were carried from *Newgate* together.

Richard Bradlay for the same cause was committed to *New-Prison*, where he fell sick, and the 1st day of the 7th Moneth, 1662. he laid down his Life for the Truth's sake.

Henry Boreman being committed to *Newgate* for selling Books, written by the People called *Quakers*, fell sick and dyed in *Newgate* the 17th of the 8th Moneth, 1662. and left a Wife great with Child, and three small Children behind him.

Thomas Austee and *William Hawkes* being committed to *Newgate* by *Richard Browne*, for Meeting to Worship God fell sick, and both laid down their Bodies in the Prison for the Truth's sake.

Thomas Rogers, a Young man, was also taken out of a Meeting of the People of God, and committed to the common Goal, in *Newgate*, where he fell sick about the 10th Moneth, and dyed in a short time a Prisoner for the Truth of God.

Marke Close and *Gabriel Shaller* being committed by *Richard Browne*, for the Cause aforesaid, to the common Goal at *Newgate*, both fell sick, and about the latter end of the 10th Moneth, 1662. both dyed.

John Cooper was by *Richard Browne* committed to the common Goal in *Newgate*, for the same Cause, where he finished his Testimony by Death, the 30th of the 10th Moneth 1662.

Thomas Hankler, *William Pryor* and *Samuel Petchett*, being committed by *Richard Browne*, for Meeting to worship

worſhip God; about the 6th or 7th of the 11th moneth, 1662. dyed in the common Goal in *Newgate*, *William Pryor* leaving a Wife and Children behind him; and *Samuel Petchett* was a Young man, newly come up out of the Country about Buſineſs.

John Trowell being at a Meeting at the *Bull and Mouth* the latter end of the 6th moneth, 1662. was dragged out of the Meeting by rude Souldiers, and one of them knockt him down for dead in the Street, and then trampled upon him in the Street, and he lay ſick ten dayes, and then dyed, and his Body was carried to the *Bull*, where he received his Bruiſes and Blows, and the Coroner and Jury viewed his dead Body, who judged him to be *Murthered*, his Body being black with Bruiſes, and even Rotten like a Jelly: It cannot well be expreſſed what griveous Blows he received, one of the Officers having a Club in one hand about a yard long, which ſeemed to be as much as he could well handle for bigneſs and weight, with which he laid on about him without mercy, as did the moſt of his party, regarding neither Age nor Sex. One was knockt down five times, and the Blood lay in the Streets, and ran down mens Faces and Shoulders.

Humphry Bache and *Humphry Brewſter* were both committed to *Newgate* for Meeting, and by the Cloſeneſs of the Priſon, their Bodies were corrupted, ſo that in a ſhort time after they were releaſed, they dyed.

Humphry Leaver, *Richard Davis*, *Robert Croſs*, *Thomas Wingreen* and *John Ratcliff*, were all Impriſoned in the common Goal in *Newgate* by *Richard Browne*, for Meeting to worſhip God; and as it was judged, through the Smoke and Noiſom Smells their Bodies were corrupted, ſo that ſoon after they were releaſed they dyed.

Edward Burroughs a Faithful Labourer and Minister of the Lord, being Imprisoned in *Newgate* for declaring the Truth to the People at the *Bull and Mouth*; he remained a Prisoner near three Quarters of a Year; and notwithstanding the King sent an Order under his Secretary's Hand and Seal to Release him, yet *Richard Browne* would not Release him. The beginning of the 12th moneth the said *Edward Burroughs* fell sick, and the 14th day of the same moneth he finished his Testimony by Death.

An Account of such as Dyed by reason of their Imprisonment; Prosecuted upon the Act for Banishment, 1664.

John Clark	*John Palmer*	*George Hide*
John Lewis	*John Cooke*	*Hannah Cooke*
Hannah Trigg	*Edward Baker*	*Mary Mile*
Hannah Drewry	*Joseph Stonehouse*	*Henry Woodward*
John Wilkinson	*Mary Draper*	*Richard Audley*
John Hales	*Andrew Andrews*	*Mary Travers*
William Tomkins	*John Willbore*	*Roger Evans*
Robert Twinn	*Richard Twinn*	*Benjamin Greenwell*
Henry Haslam	*Mary Davis*	

Since the prosecution of the Act for Banishment all these Persons sealed their Testimony with the loss of their Innocent Lives, which was occasioned by reason of their being crowded by great Numbers into one Prison, *viz. Newgate*, where for want of Prison-Room and convenient Lodging, having not room to lie down one by another, so that many were constrained to walk upon the Leads in *Newgate* in the Night-season, which was very high and open both to Wind and Weather, and with the Infections and Noisom smells that were

were in the Priſon, they fell ſick and dyed, ſome in the Priſon, and others in a few dayes after they were let out, many of them being ſentenced to be Tranſported.

Elizabeth Pike	*Thomas Clarke*	*Arthur Baker*
Jane Powell	*William Matthews*	*Deborah Harding*
Peter Penington	*John Gabb*	*Anne Royley*
John Fox	*Bartholomew Hall*	*Nathaniel Harding*
John Horſey	*Matthew Jackſon*	*Edmund Berkly*
Dorothy Hall	*Chriſtop. Dickenſon*	*Rachell Jackſon*
Vincent Gerrard	*John Noble*	*Laurence Aplyn*
William Newman	*John Chaplin*	*Edward Walker*
Richard Tompſon	*Henry Taylor*	*Edward Lee.*

The Sickneſs being in *Newgate*, there was One Hundred Forty Five of the People of God called *Quakers* then Priſoners, being ſentenced to be Baniſhed; Fifty Five of which were forced on Board a Ship to be Tranſported, after their long Impriſonment; and the Sickneſs being in the Ship into which they were put, they were thronged all the men together in one place between Decks, where they could not ſtand Upright, ſo that the Diſtemper being once amongſt them, it occaſioned moſt of them to be infected, ſo that all theſe Perſons above-named dyed on Board, ſome at *Bugbyes hole*, and the reſt beyond *Graveſend*.

Robert Hayes being ſentenced to be Baniſhed, was taken out of *Newgate* with two more of his Friends, and put in a Boat to be carried to *Graveſend*; and the ſaid *Robert* being taken faſting out of *Newgate*, and having been in a courſe of Purging Phyſick, was in that caſe, (upon ſcarce any warning given) early one Morning hurried from *Newgate*, and having no outward Refreſhment till he came to *Graveſend*, took cold and fell Sick, and in a ſhort time after he was put on Board he dyed.

1665.

About the ſame time that the aforeſaid Perſons dyed on Board the Ship, there dyed theſe Fifty Two Perſons in Newgate, *who lay Priſoners, moſt of them being ſentenced to be Baniſhed, and the reſt upon the third Conviction.*

Edmund Ward
John Weſt
Edward Bull
Thomas Wicks
John Frith
Thomas Davis
John Somerfeild
John Sammon
George Pryor
John Smith
John Teſdell
Mathias Gardner
Richard Lambert
Joſhua Clare
George Taylor
George Evans
John Crane
Nicholas Blye
Thomas Kemſey
Hugh Carter
Margaret Welsby
Bethiah Marloe
Edward Harvy
Daniel Read
James Sweet
James Portſmouth
Ambroſs Cock
Mark Beecroft
John Wiggins
Hugh weſt
John Rotten
Cuthbert Harle
Benj. Laurence
Geo. Hellingſworth
John Cowdry
Henry Wilkinſon
Malachy Dudly
Aug. Thorrowgood
Chriſtopher Nicholls
John Howard
Richard Spackman
James Williams
Daniell Hawkins
John Bates
Francis White
John Francis
Robert Thomas
Joſeph Haugh
Mary Powell
Martin Croſhie
John Fitz Gerrard
Sarah Leigh.

About this time there were eight Perſons taken out of a Meeting in the Liberty of *VVeſtminſter*, and committed to the Gate houſe by the D. of *Albemarle*, where four of them dyed, viz. *Stephen VVhite*, *William Avelin*, *Robert Towerland* and *Samuel Stonhouſe*

Somerſetſhire.

Somerſetſhire.

Richard Adams dyed in Priſon the 17th day of the 8th Moneth, 1660. for not paying Tythes to Prieſt *Bryan* of *Limington*, which Prieſt was afterwards almoſt Diſtracted before he dyed.

John Combe of *Brent* dyed in Priſon the 22d day of the 10th moneth, 1660. for not paying Tythes to *James Blacklock* and *Thomas Gold*, Farmers of Tythes; ſince *Blacklock* dyed, and *Gold* decayed.

Thomas Lockier dyed in Priſon for not paying Tythes to Prieſt *Horſey* of *East Lydford*, who would not ſuffer him to be buryed, but forcibly took him from the Bearers, 1661.

Hugh Willmington of *Barwick* dyed a Priſoner the 4th of the 10th moneth, 1661. after he had been ſeveral moneths a Priſoner, for not paying Tythes to *Thomas Compton*, Impropriator.

Thomas Deane of *Kingsbury* dyed the 24th of the 2d moneth, 1661. for not paying Tythes to *William Strode*, Impropriator.

George Adams dyed in Priſon the 26th of 6th moneth, 1663. being committed to Priſon (for Meeting to wait upon the Lord) by *Francis Paulet* and *Thomas Carry*, and fined 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* by Judge *Terrill* (without hearing him at *Charde*) twelve Miles from *Ilcheſter*, where he then lay Sick.

John Evans the younger, having been a Priſoner for ſome years, being taken at a Meeting of the Lords People, and commited by one called Sir *John Warr*, and afterwards had the Sentence of a Præmunire paſt upon him by

by Judge *Foster*, to be Imprisoned during Life; the 14th day of the 1st Moneth, 1664. was set at Liberty by Death.

John Wall of *Eddington* being taken at a peaceable Meeting of the Lords people, and brought before *William Ball*, called Justice, he was scornfully entreated by him, and his Hat and Cap violently struck off his Head by one *White*, the Justices Clark, in his Masters presence, who disdainfully bid him give the man his Night-cap again, and sent him to *Ilchester* Goal, where at the Sessions he was brought out into the cold Air (being sick and languishing) before the Justices at a Tavern, where he was badly entreated, and his Hat and Cap again taken off his Head, when he had been in a sweat just before. The Justices, after some scornful and reproachful Language (without shewing any pity to his *person* or *principle*) returned him to Prison again, where his cold encreased, and he daily grew weaker, and on the 'th of the 9th moneth, 1665. finished his Testimony by Death.

William Hodges, after six years and ten weeks Imprisonment dyed in Prison the 23d of the 6th moneth, 1667. committed by *Francis Paulett* and *Thomas Curry*, for Meeting and refusing to Swear.

Henry Leverick taken out of a peaceable Meeting, and committed to Prison to *Ilchester*, where he had afterwards the sentence of Præmunire past upon him by Judge *Foster*, he dyed a Prisoner the 3d of the 1st moneth, 1668. being well-nigh eighty years of Age.

Richard Councell dyed in Prison for not paying Tythes to Priest *Smith*'s Widdow of *Badgworth*; the Goal-keepers, for not feeding them with Money, were hard to him.

Samuel Clothier of *Alford*, an Honest, Faithful and Upright

right man, who ſuffered Impriſonment at ſeveral times, at the Suit of *Thomas Earle*, Prieſt of *Alford*, for not paying Tythes, *Samuel* looking upon it to be an *Anti-chriſtian Impoſition*, and contrary to the Teſtimony of Chriſt Jeſus and the Word of God, choſe rather to ſuffer, than to make Shipwrack of Faith and a good Conſcience; and after about ten years and three moneths Impriſonment in all, upon the account aforeſaid, he finiſhed his Teſtimony by Death, being a Priſoner at *Ilcheſter* the 26th day of the 6th moneth, 1670. and went to his Grave in Peace with God, and hath left a good ſavour behind him.

William Kent of *Purlock* for Conſcientiouſly refuſing to go to Church (ſo called) and conform to hear Common Prayer, was Excommunicated at the Biſhops Court at *Wells*, at the Suit and by the Promotion of *Haumet Ward*, Prieſt of *Purlock*, called, *Dr. in Divinity*, but in truth an Actor in Iniquity, and upon Significavit was taken upon the firſt day of the Week by *Edward Stout* and *Robert Holbourn*, Deputy Bailiffs, and on the 26th day of the 1ſt moneth, 1667. was had to *Ilcheſter* Goal, and in Teſtimony for God, againſt the falſe Worſhippers of the World, he finiſhed his Teſtimony by Death at *Ilcheſter* the 1ſt of the 11th moneth, 1670.

Thomas Budd on the 22d day of the 4th moneth, 1670. departed this Life after he had been Priſoner at *Ilcheſter* about eight Years and four Moneths, for Meeting, and not Swearing, being under the Sentence of a Premunire. Some hours before his Death he declared to this effect; *That he had renewed his Engagements and Covenants with God, and was therein ſatisfi d, and did hope and believe, the Lord would ſuſtain him in Life and Death with the Right Hand of his Righteouſneſs; and did greatly rejoyce and bleſs*

God,

God that all his Children were Engaged in the Way of the Lord, &c.

Thomas Parsons of *Portishead* dyed a Prisoner the 25th of the 1st moneth, for meeting with the Lords People to worship him, and refusing to Swear, according to the command of Christ, who saith, *Swear not at all*; committed by *Hugh Smith*, *Edward Gorges* and *Hugh Tyute*, Justices, so called.

ncy Travers, an antient Widdow, the 25th of the 1st moneth, 1674. dyed, being prosecuted to Death for two pence offering Money, by Prieſt *Kittley* of *Queen-Camell*, she being not an Inhabitant, but came to visit her Daughter, who lived in that Parish.

Surrey.

Thomas Patchen of *Binscomb* an upright man, although he was weak and ill in Bed in his own House, in the Year 1660. was taken and had before a Justice, who committed him to the *White Lyon Prison* in *Southwark*, which is above twenty seven Miles from his House, because he refused to Swear; and though he was a man of a considerable Estate, they drove him twenty five Miles on foot, and were very cruel to him; and when he came to the Goal the Goaler set the Thieves to Rob him for their Garnish, and they took from him in Clothes and Money (which through the violence of his Distemper he was forced to consent to let them have) 5 *l.* 15 *s.* And being thus cruelly dealt with, in a few dayes after he was committed, he dyed in the Prison a faithful Witness to the Truth.

Thomas Birkly, *Henry Bromly*, *John Whitlock* and *William Snooke*,

Shooke, were all four committed to the *white Lyon Priſon* for Meeting to Worſhip God, and falling ſick, for want of Air and Conveniencies of Lodging, there being many more of their Friends & Brethren at the ſame time in Priſon with them, fifteen of whom were ſick at one time; theſe four Perſons finiſhed their faithful Teſtimony for the bleſſed Truth, in the 9th moneth, 1662.

John Diſon, *John Woſtenholm* and *Richard Page* being committed to the *White Lyon Priſon* for the cauſe aforeſaid, and about eighty more were kept in three little Rooms, where, by reaſon of the cloſeneſs of the place, they fell ſick, and in a ſhort time, (being on the 6th of 10th moneth, 1662.) they there finiſhed their Teſtimony for the Truth by Death.

Samuel Fiſher a faithful Miniſter and Labourer in the Work and Service of the Lord, taken out of a Meeting of the Lords People in *Charliwood* in this County, and committed to Priſon to the *White Lyon*, where he remained a Priſoner until he dyed, which was on the 31th of the 6th moneth, 1665.

Joſeph Fuce taken at the ſame Meeting at *Charliwood*, and for no other cauſe but declaring the Truth to edifie and build up the People of God in their moſt holy Faith, he being alſo a faithful Servant of the Lord, whoſe Mouth was opened by the Gift of God, to declare and publiſh his Truth, for which he was committed with *S. Fiſher* to the *white Lyon Priſon*, and after he had remained a Priſoner ſeveral Years, he finiſhed his Teſtimony by Death.

1665.

John Shield another of the Labourers in the Work and Service of God was taken out of a Meeting at *Horſe-hedown*, and committed to Priſon to the *White Lyon*, where

he remained a Prisoner till about the 6th or 7th moneth, 1665. and then finished his Course as a faithful Witness for the Lord and his Truth.

John Fothergill was taken out of a peaceable Meeting of the People of God at *Glinford*, and was had before one called a Justice, who committed him to Prison to the *white Lyon*, and being twenty five Miles from *London*, he was unwilling to put the Constable to so much trouble to guard him to Prison, but went himself, the Constable giving him his *Mittimus*; and after he had remained some Moneths in Prison he fell sick of a Feavour, and about the 6th moneth, 1665. he finished his Course, and was taken away from the many Tryals and Troubles that the Righteous suffer in this World.

Henry Day of the Parish of *Magdalens Bermonsey* in the County of *Surrey*, Taylor, Imprisoned in the County Goal, upon a Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, prosecuted by *George Nutkins*, *William Browne*, *John Arnold* and *Richard Burgin*, Wardens and Overseers of the said Parish, for not paying towards the Repair of the Church (so called) after he had lain some time in Prison, fell sick, and dyed the 20th day of the 7th moneth, 1677. a Prisoner for the Testimony of a good Conscience.

John Farmer of the same Parish, Carpenter, Imprisoned by the same Writ, at the same time and for the same cause, prosecuted at the same mens suit, remained a Prisoner until he dyed, which was the 12th day of *November*, 1680.

Suffolk.

THe 22d day of the 10th moneth, 1678. *Robert Tomſon* of *Broadfeild*, and ſeveral of the People of God being aſſembled in a Yard (being kept by the Officers out of the houſe they uſed to meet in at *Woodbridge*) there came *Thomas Bacon*, called Juſtice, and *Edmund Broome*, Prieſt, and ſome Officers to break up the Meeting, and the ſaid Juſtice committed eleaven of them to Priſon to *Melton* Goal, where the ſaid *Robert Tomſon* ſoon after he was in Priſon dyed a a Faithful Witneſs to the Lord's Truth, and for aſſembling with his People to Worſhip the Righteous God.

Northton.

John Samm of *Howend* in the Pariſh of *Haughton Conqueſt* in the County of *Bedford*, a faithful Miniſter and Labourer in the Lords Work, *William Lovel* of *Hardingſton*, and *Joſeph Gamage* of *Buggbrook* being with ſeveral others aſſembled in the fear of God, to worſhip him in Spirit and Truth at *Nuskutt* the 23d day of 6th moneth. 1663. were apprehended by Warrant from *John Willoughby*, called Juſtice, who committed them to the common Goal, where there were above thirty that lay in the low Goal, twelve ſteps below the Ground and in the night they had but little Air, being lockt down betimes, and ſo kept cloſe until the ſeventh hour the next Morning; and *John Snart* the Wicked Goaler would not ſuffer their Friends to come at them; with

this hard Usage several of the Prisoners fell sick and dyed; the said *John Samm* dyed the 26th day of the 1st moneth, 1664. *William Lovel* dyed the 11th day of the 2d moneth, and *Joseph Gamage* dyed the 2d day of the 2d moneth.

William Carr of *Kislingberry* committed to Prison upon the false Oath of *Richard Harris*, Priest of *Kislingberry*, who Swore, *That* William Carr *gave a Treasonable Paper to one* William Law, but he being present before the Justice, offered to take his Oath, *That it was given him by another*; nevertheless the Justice committed *William Carr*, under a pretence of spreading *Treasonable Papers*, in which Paper there was indeed no Treason, but was written by a faithful Servant of the Lord; and though *William Carr* was had to the Sessions, where instead of trying him about the Paper, the Oath of Allegiance was tendred to him, a Snare the Justice knew would hold him, for that for Conscience sake he could not Swear; and for refusing to take an Oath he was sent to the Goal again, where, after eleaven Weeks Imprisonment in the low Goal, on the 25th day of the 1st moneth, 1664. he dyed.

Richard Ashby on the 6th day of the 7th moneth, 1662. was taken out of a Meeting, where divers were assembled to Worship God at the House of *Joseph Gamage* at *Buggbrooke*, and being carried before *John Willoughby*, called Justice, he tendred him the Oath of Allegiance, and because for Conscience sake he refused to Swear, he was committed to the common Goal, where, on the 26th day of the 1st moneth, 1664. he dyed in the true Faith, and bore a good Testimony to the Glory of God.

Thomas Arnold of *Heyford* Imprisoned at the suit of Priest *Seller* of *Stow*, because for Conscience sake he could

could not pay him Tythes; he patiently took up the Croſs and followed the Lord, and forſook his Wife, Children, Houſes and Land freely, and laid down his Life willingly for the precious Truth's ſake; after a Year and a halfs Impriſonment, he dyed on the 1ſt day of the 2d Moneth, 1664. And note further the Cruelty of this Prieſt, he was not ſatisfied with the Blood of *Thomas Arnold*, but on the 30th day of the 5th Moneth following, ſent *T. A's* tender Wife to Goal, becauſe ſhe could not pay Tythes.

William Ewins of *Farthingſtone* Impriſoned in the County Goal, at the Suit of *Thomas Hogg*, Prieſt of the ſaid Town, for not paying him Tythes; he was Priſoner for the ſame one Year and a half, all which time he was kept in the patience of the Lamb, until he dyed, which was on the 1ſt day of the 2d Moneth, 1664. and his Wife dyed at home ſoon after; and his Son and Daughter were both Sick of the ſame Diſeaſe, being infected in the naſty Hole where *William* dyed: And after the Young man recovered, becauſe he refuſed to pay Tythes, the Prieſt caſt him into Goal alſo in the ſame Year.

Norfolk.

Edward Shooter being at a peaceable Meeting in the fear of God in *Lyn*, on the 7th day of the 12th Moneth, 1663. was with others taken by Souldiers, and put into a naſty noiſom ſtinking place, call'd a Cage, where they were kept for the vulgar Rabble to deride, till towards

wards Night, and then were had before the Mayor, who tendred them the Oath of Allegiance; and because for Conscience sake they refused to Swear, they were all sent to Bridewell, where they were kept two or three Nights and Dayes, and then sent them to the Goal, where they were severely used, and kept most of them to lodge on the hard Boards for a long time; the Goaler being so Cruel, that he would suffer neither Fire nor Straw to be carried in to them, but what a poor Woman privately brought in, as if it had been Victuals in a Basket; and in this condition they continued four or five Moneths, the Goaler also boarding up the Windows so close, that he deprived them what he could, both of Light and Air, and often denyed their Friends to come at them. In these deep Sufferings the aforesaid *Edward Shooter* fell sick and finished his Testimony to the Truth by Death.

Mary Mawley of *Wortwell*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Widdow, committed Prisoner to *Norwich* Castle for the Tythe of a Goose, by Priest *Mingly*, then Priest of the said Town, who kept her a Prisoner in *Norwich* Castle till she dyed there.

John Norris Imprisoned in *Norwich* Castle, upon the Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, and there detained a Prisoner until he dyed.

Francis Gardner, late of *Tivitshall*, in the Year 1675. was subpœned into the Exchequer by *Christopher Burrel*, Priest of *Pulham*, for not paying Tythes; and the said Priest caused him to be kept close Prisoner in the Castle at *Norwich*, and while he was so kept, the said *Burrel* went himself with Servants, Horses and Cart into the Fields of the said *Francis Gardner*, and carried away what Corn they pleased, and yet continued the said

Francis

Francis in Prison: And in the time of the Imprisonment of the said *Francis* he had very great Sickness, with which the said *Burrel* was acquainted, and was desired to give the said *Francis* some Liberty in that Sickness; but the Priest denyed it, and endeavoured that he might have no more Liberty than the Prison afforded him; so he was straightly kept unto his last, where he finished his Testimony, and laid down his Life the 7th of the 10th Moneth, 1678. having lain in Prison three Years and some Moneths.

Oxfordshire.

Robert willet, being with several others at a peaceable Meeting in the Year 1662. was for the same Indicted at the Sessions, and when they appeared there, the Oath of Allegiance was tendred to them; and for refusing for Conscience sake to Swear, the Judge of the Sessions fined them 5 *l.* a piece, and recommitted them: And of *Robert willet*, they required Bond for his Good Behaviour; but knowing his own Innocency, and that he had not mis-behaved himself, he denyed to give any Bond, and so was kept in Prison till he dyed.

Richard Clenton of *Woosum Mill* was Imprisoned at the same time, and fell sick in Prison; and suddainly after he was released, he laid down the Body.

1664.

Thomas Reines of *Great Tue* Imprisoned upon a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, being prosecuted in the Bishops Court at *Oxford*, in the 12th Moneth, 1664. and

and after he had remained ſix Years and a half in Priſon, he laid down the Body, bearing a faithful Teſtimony to the Truth to the laſt; and notwithſtanding he was in Priſon, the Prieſt of the Pariſh ſtill proſecuted him for Tythes, and took away two Horſes from him (for the ſame) worth 6 *l.*

The 28th day of the 2d Moneth, in the Year 1679. *William Staple* of *Hooknorton* in the ſaid County ſued in the Exchequer, by *Thomas Wiſe* of the Town aforeſaid Impropriator, for 4 *l.* 12 *s.* Tythes, & Impriſoned in the County Goal, where he was Priſoner until the 6th day of the 5th Moneth, 1679. and then dyed Priſoner, and finiſhed his Teſtimony for Truth againſt Tythes.

Thomas Deane of *Hooknorton* aforeſaid, Impriſoned the 28th day of the 2d Month, 1679. at the Suit of the ſaid *Thomas Wiſe*, for Tythe, valued at 2 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in the County Goal at *Oxford*, where he continned Priſoner the ſpace of three Moneths, or upwards, and then dyed a Priſoner.

Pembrookeſhire.

Hugh Loyd of *Haverford Weſt*, Clothier, Impriſoned for not taking the Oath of Allegiance, and dyed a Priſoner, 1666.

Weſtmorland.

1663.

Francis Howgill about the latter end of the 5th moneth 1663. being at the Market at *Kendall* about his ordinary occaſions, was ſummoned by the high Conſtable

ſtable to appear before the Juſtices then preſent at a Tavern, who tendred him the Oath of Allegiance, as as they ſaid, and committed him to Priſon until the Aſſizes at *Appleby*, where he had the ſame tendred in Court by the Judge, and for not taking of it (being againſt his Conſcience to Swear at all) was indicted, only had liberty to anſwer to the Indictment next Aſſizes after, and in the mean time a Goal delivery being at *Appleby*, he was required to enter into Bond for the good Behaviour, only to enſnare and to bring him into further Bonds, and for denying was committed Priſoner; he was brought before the Judges at two ſeveral Aſſizes after, and had the ſentence of a Premunire paſt upon him by Judge *Turner*, but the chief Perſecutor of him was one called Sir *Philip Muſgrave*. The ſaid *F. Nowgill* continued a Priſoner till the day of his Death, which was the 20th day of the 11th moneth. 1668. at the common Goal in *Appleby*, where he made a bleſſed End, having been a faithful Labourer in the Lords Work and Service.

Warwickſhire

1660.

PEter *Buckſton* committed Priſoner to the Goal in *Warwick*, by a Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, and after two Years Impriſonment dyed a Priſoner.

Mary Page of *Wellingburrough*, in the County of *Northamton*, in the Year 1663. going to *Warwick* to viſit ſome of her Friends and Brethren in the Truth, who ſuffered for Conſcience ſake in *Warwick* Goal; and being at an Inn with ſome others that came thither on the ſame account, and having newly ſupt, and were paying the

Reckoning, in came one *Kirby* the Bailiff, and a Beadle; and in a great rage would have sent them to the Goal that Night, had not the Inn-Keeper past his Word for their Appearance next Morning; and when they appeared, the Oath of Allegiance was tendred them, and four Men and two Women were sent to the Goal, of which number this *Mary Page* was one, where she and the rest remained from Sessions to Sessions, and from Assize to Assize, until *Mary Page* fell sick; in which Sickness she finished her faithful Testimony by Death, about the 9th Moneth, 1665.

WALES.

Montgomeryshire.

Edward Evans committed to Prison, for refusing for Conscience sake to Swear (the Oath of Allegiance being tendred to him) he was Imprisoned the 20th day of the 9th Moneth, 1662. and being a tender man, and a Father of many Children; after a Year & halfs Imprisonment, he fell sick, and in his Sickness he complained of the badness and dampness of the close Prison; and in a short time after he was taken ill, he finished his Testimony by Death.

Humphry Wilson taken from his House the 14th or 15th of the 10th Moneth, 1662. and the Oath of Allegiance tendred to him, and for refusing for Conscience sake to Swear, committed to be kept strickly in Prison; and by reason of the coldness and dampness of the Prison

ſon he got a great Cold, and after about three Years Impriſonment dyed a Priſoner.

Wiltsſhire.

1660.

William Bartlet of *Market Lavington*, for refuſing for Conſcience ſake to pay 1 *s.* 6 *d.* ſmal Tythes was committed to the County Goal, where he remained until he dyed.

Worceſterſhire.

1662.

Richard Walker, a peaceable man, taken out of a Houſe at *Broadway*, by one Major *Wild* and his Souldiers, by whom he was forced to go to *Worceſter* beyond his ſtrength (having been for twenty Years, or more, a ſickly weakly man, but a man of good Repute among his Neighbours) part of the way they made him go on Foot, but being weak and ſoon wearied, and not able to Travel ſo faſt as their Horſes, one of the Souldiers took him by the Arm and drew him along by force; the ſaid *wild* alſo rode up againſt him, and run him down with his Horſe-brisket, and pluckt out his Piſtol, and threatned to Piſtol him: In this fall the poor man's Head was much bruiſed; at laſt they ſet him upon a Horſe, and whipt the Horſe up Hill and down Hill, without pity to his Weak condition; and being brought to the Goal, being far from his tender Friends,

he was soon taken out of the reach of these Oppressors, and finished his Testimony by Death.

Witnesses,
Robert Baylyes, William Webb.

John Jenkins of *Clifton* in the said County Imprisoned upon a Writ *De Excommunicato Capiendo*, dyed a Prisoner about nine Years since.

Anne Heming of *Bromsgrove* Imprisoned for not paying Tythes, at the Suit of Priest *Glin* of *Bromsgrove*; about seven Years since dyed a Prisoner.

Yorkshire.

BEnjamin *Nicholson* of *Tickhill*, and *Abraham Decow* of *Fish Lake*, both of the West-Riding, committed to Prison for refusing to Swear, (the Oath of Allegiance being tendred to them) where, being thronged, there being five Hundred & five in Prison in *York* Castle at that time upon that account, and for Meeting to worship God: The said *Benjamin* and *Abraham* both dyed Prisoners 1660.

Robert Barwick, for refusing to Swear, was sent to *York* Castle the 24th of the 11th Moneth, 1660. and on the 28th day of the 1st Moneth he dyed a Prisoner.

Peter Caiph of *Wyton*, was taken out of a peaceable Meeting by Constables, without any Warrant, and he and several others for refusing to Swear, were sent to *York* Castle, the 13th of the 12th Moneth, 1660. and the 2d day of the 2d Moneth, 1661. *Peter* dyed a Prisoner.

Robert Starr of *Hilston* for the same cause was Imprisoned in *York* Castle, and on the 25th day of the 1st Moneth, 1661. he dyed a Prisoner.

James

James Dunninge Impriſoned by *John Hatfeild* and *william Sherwood* of the *weſt Riding*, for not paying Tythes; after he had ſuffered eight Moneths, dyed a Priſoner, 1662.

George Croft Impriſoned by *John Armitage* of the *Weſt Riding*, for Meeting to worſhip God, dyed a Priſoner the 6th of the 7th Moneth, 1662. having been two Moneths a Priſoner.

John Crabtree Impriſoned by *Roger Portington* of the *Eaſt Riding*, for Meeting to worſhip God, dyed a Priſoner the latter end of the 7th Moneth, 1662. having been above two moneths a Priſoner.

William Towle Impriſoned for meeting to wait upon God, by *Richard Robinſon* of the *Weſt Riding*, dyed a Priſoner in the 10th moneth, 1662. having been a Priſoner near five moneths.

Samuel Barber and *William Hawksworth* Impriſoned for the ſame cauſe by *William Hawksworth* of the *Eaſt Riding*, dyed Priſoners in the 10th moneth, 1662.

John Rawſon Impriſoned by the ſaid *william Hawksworth*, for the ſame cauſe, dyed a Priſoner in the 11th moneth, 1662.

John Deuell Impriſoned for the ſame cauſe, by *Robert Euthobie* of the *Weſt Riding*; after three moneths Impriſonment dyed in Priſon in the 11th moneth, 1662.

James Burnley Impriſoned for the ſame cauſe, by *Edward Atkinſon*, *Godfrey Lawſon* and *Richard Armitage*, dyed a Priſoner in the 11th moneth, 1662. after he had been Priſoner nine Moneths.

William Carnby and *william Broadhead*, both ſentenced to be baniſhed for Meeting, &c. dyed both in Priſon.

1665.

John Nicholſon of the *Eaſt Riding* committed to *York* Caſtle, by Warrant from the Deputy Lievtenant, being taken from his Houſe without any juſt cauſe of Offence: In the Year 1665. after he had been ſome time in Priſon fell ſick and dyed.

☞ Note, *he was proſecuted by* Henry Latly *and* Francis Cobb, *the one of which fell Diſtracted, and the other Killed himſelf.*

John Brookbanck committed the 30th of the 11th Moneth, 1673. for not paying Tythes, (being a Servant to his Mother) and dyed in Priſon the 8th of the 5th Moneth, 1675. and for want of the Goal Fees was buried by the Goaler on the back-ſide of the Caſtle.

Richard Leng dyed a Priſoner in *York* Caſtle, for his Teſtimony againſt Tythes, the 25th of the 3d Moneth, 1676.

John Green dyed in Priſon the 12th of the 5th moneth, 1676. being Impriſoned for non-Conformity, not going to hear divine Service, (ſo called) and not receiving the Sacrament (ſo called.)

1678.

William Daughty of *Balne* proſecuted in the Court of Common Pleas, upon the Statute of the 23 of Queen *Elizabeth*, for 20 *l. per menſem* for eleaven Moneths, *viz.* 220 *l.* by one *Anthony Atkinſon*, a Priſoner in *York* Caſtle for juſt Debt (an Informer) for the which ſum, the ſaid *William Daughty* was caſt into *York* Caſtle, where he dyed a Priſoner for the Truth's ſake.

Nicholas

Nicholas Raw ſued for ſmall Tythes in the Spiritual Court (ſo called) and committed by Juſtices Warrant the 8th moneth, 1674. and dyed the 11th of the 12th moneth, 1678. a Priſoner for the Truth's ſake.

Thomas Swailes, near *Hemſly* in *Blakamore*, Husbandman, committed by an Exchequer proceſs, for not paying ſmall Tythes, in the 6th moneth, 1677. and dyed a Priſoner about the latter end of Harveſt, 1678.

A TABLE to find the Counties.

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THE END.